

Appendix A

Calibrations and Logistics for Field Sampling

The six hi-volume samplers were recalibrated at AIHL using the orifice plate technique. Immediately following this, the samplers were evaluated for equivalency by sampling for seven 24-hour periods and determining total suspended particulate (TSP). Figure A-1 shows the positioning of the samplers for this work. Sampler locations were altered, as shown, to minimize bias due to locations. The results of this study are given in Table A-1. For the seven sampling days the mean coefficient of variation between the six samplers was 4.8% with a mean TSP of $34 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$. The results for the six hi-vol samplers were judged sufficiently equal to permit reliable field sampling.

A problem was experienced with the flow meter in Instrument No. 4 at Riverside used for 2-hour samples. Flow readings on this instrument were approximately 30 units compared to 50 at Berkeley. Table A-2 summarizes the behavior of all instruments used. Results from Instrument 4, a 2-hour sampler, were clearly anomalous if values around 30 are assumed to be correct. The resulting apparent 14-hour TSP measurements were approximately three times those from the 14-hour sampler adjacent to it. However, the actual weight of material on the 2-hour filters from hi-vol No. 4 was similar to those at other sites sampling at the same time, suggesting the instrument really was sampling close to same flow as in Berkeley.

Two assumptions were tested to serve as the basis for correcting the flow data from hi-vol No. 4:

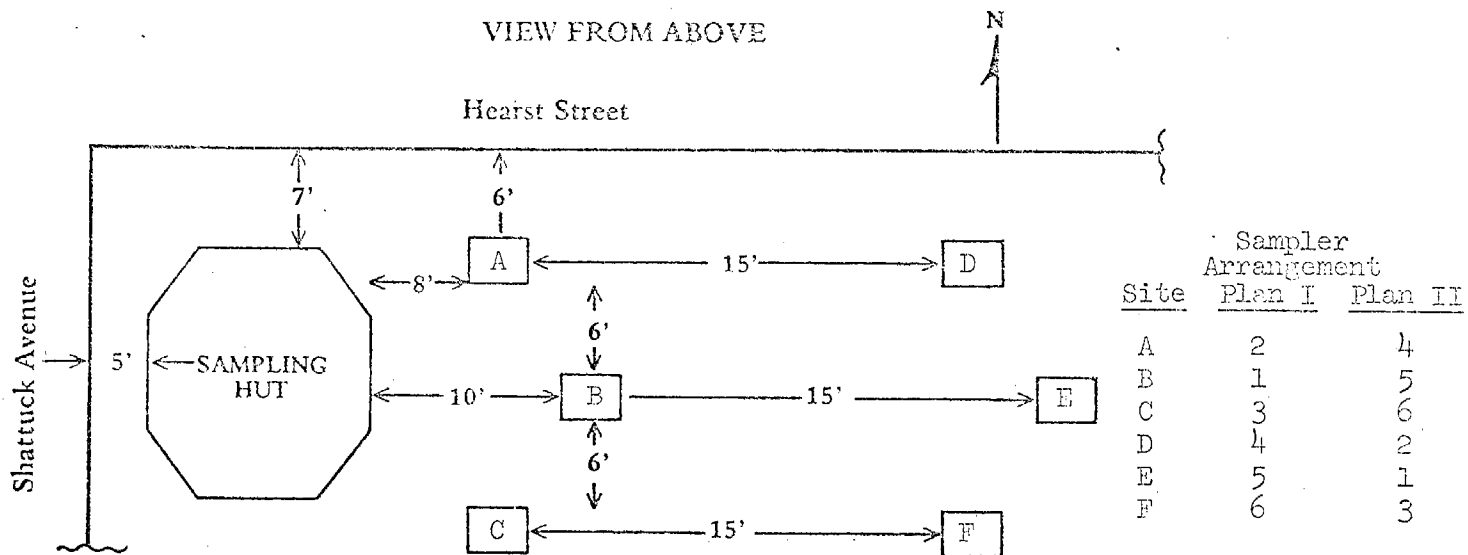
Assumption A: Assume hi-vol No. 4 behaves like units 1, 6, 2, and 5. Then No. 4 should have read about 4 units higher than in Berkeley.

Assumption B: Assume hi-vol No. 4 behaves like No. 3. Then No. 4 should have read about 10 units higher than in Berkeley.

Using Assumptions A and B, flows were calculated and the resulting 14-hour concentration calculated from seven 2-hour filters and compared to those observed.

<u>Site</u>	<u>14-hour obs/14-hour calc TSP</u>
Pasadena	0.72
Pomona	0.77
Riverside - <u>Assumption A</u>	0.66
Riverside - <u>Assumption B</u>	0.78

Since it is plausible that artifact $\text{SO}_4^{=}$ causes some of the discrepancy between calculated and observed TSP and that such effects should be lower in Riverside because of lower SO_2 , we conclude that Assumption B is more nearly correct. All concentrations from samples obtained on Instrument No. 4 were calculated accordingly, but their absolute values must be considered less reliable than those from the other samples.



VIEW FROM SIDE LOOKING SOUTH

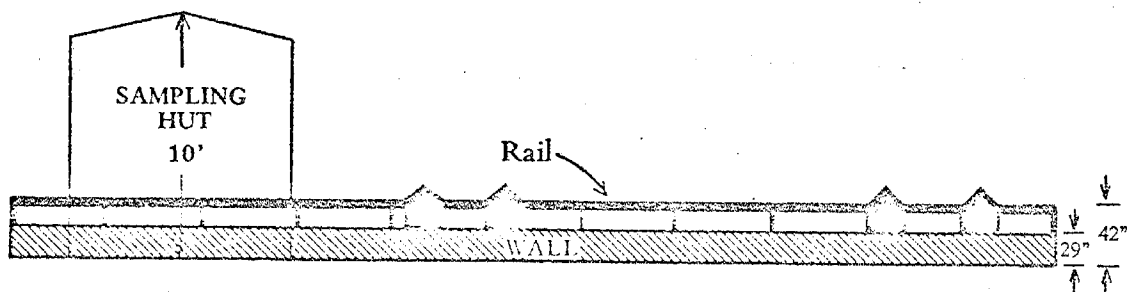


Figure A-1. Arrangement of High Volume Air Samplers on Roof of the State Health Department.

SOURCE: STATE OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
AIR AND INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE
LABORATORY, BERKELEY

Table A-1

OBSERVED VALUES OF TOTAL SUSPENDED PARTICULATE IN 24-HOUR SAMPLING ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)

Plan	Trial	Sampler Number						Mean	C.V. ^{☆☆} (%)
		1	2	3	4	5	6		
I	1	28.07	30.90	27.75	30.46	30.59	28.98	29.5 \pm 1.4	4.6
I	2	49.20	47.76	45.48	49.19	49.93	48.37	48.3 \pm 1.6	3.3
I	3	31.61	30.29	28.12	29.13	29.40	27.94	29.4 \pm 1.4	4.7
II	4	26.5	26.7	24.6	26.9	27.1	23.4	25.9 \pm 1.5	5.8
II	5	27.1	27.1	25.7	26.4	28.5	27.7	27.1 \pm 1.0	3.6
II	6	49.6	49.6	44.8	44.6	52.7	51.8	48.8 \pm 3.4	7.1
I	7	33.12	31.57	29.19	32.07	31.44	---	31.5 \pm 1.4	4.6

[☆] Sampler 6 not admissible for comparison for this trial due to timer problems.

^{☆☆} Coefficient of variation.

Table A-2

COMPARISON OF HI-VOL FLOW METER READINGS IN BERKELEY AND AT FIELD SITE

<u>Inst. No.</u>	<u>Ave. Flow Reading^a</u>		<u>ΔFlow</u>	<u>Field Location</u>
	<u>Berkeley</u>	<u>Field</u>		
1	48.5	53.25	+ 4.75	Pasadena
6	40.0	44.5	+ 4.50	Pasadena
2	47.5	51.5	+ 4.00	Pomona
5	37.0	41.0	+ 4.00	Pomona
3	46.0	56.5	+10.5	Riverside
4	48.0	30.0	-18.0	Riverside

a. Average of initial and final flow readings.

The DASIBI analyzers at Pasadena and Pomona were calibrated according to ARB's UV procedure. At Riverside, the REM chemiluminescent ozone analyzer was calibrated against 2% neutral buffered KI at the request of the Riverside staff. The resulting O₃ values are approximately 22% higher than values expected by the ARB UV procedure.* Accordingly, all O₃ values from Riverside were multiplied by 0.78.

Filters were packaged in aluminum foil lined manila folders to minimize carbon contamination. These, in turn, were inserted in manila envelopes. Immediately following sampling, loaded filters, packaged as described, were placed in closed polyethylene bags and immediately frozen. Samples were subsequently transferred to a cold room maintained at $\leq 5^{\circ}\text{C}$ until completion of the study. Samples were transported to AIHL over dry ice and stored at -10°C until ready for analysis.

A set of instructions for sampler operators is included at the end of this Appendix.

*D. Grosjean, private communication.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FIELD PERSONNEL

Carbonaceous Material Characterization Study

1. Sampling is being conducted at three locations:
 - a. Cal Tech on roof of Keck Lab., Pasadena
 - b. Roof of Pomona station of LAAPCD, 924 North Garey, Pomona
 - c. Top of ARB trailer adjacent to the Fawcett Lab., U.C. Riverside
2. At each sampling location there are two hi-vol samplers to be used for sampling on each of eight sampling days. Each sampler is identified by a number from 1-6. One of them will sample continuously from 0700 hours PDT (7:00 a.m.) to 2100 hours (9:00 p.m.) and the second, with two hour filter changes as follows:

0700-0900 Pacific Daylight Time

0900-1100

1100-1300

1300-1500

1500-1700

1700-1900

1900-2100

If one of the two units is equipped with a recorder, this instrument will be used for the 14-hour sample.

3. Sampling will be conducted on July 8, 9, 10 and 11th. Four more sampling days will be selected during the following two weeks based upon the previous days smog forecast.

Jerry Sprung, Statewide Air Pollution Research Laboratory, (714) 787-3549, will obtain air pollution forecasts and will contact Jim Dudziak in Pasadena, (213) 796-9543, and Steve Heisler, (213) 795-6841, Ext. 1383 or 1389, who is in charge of Cal Tech's own sampling program the preceding evening if the following day is to be a sampling day.

4. Filters are packaged in aluminum foil lined folders. Each is pre-numbered on the filter edge and on the envelope. The envelope also includes a station, episode and filter type designation:

W X YYYY HR

W = C (Pasadena)

P (Pomona)

R (Riverside)

X = A,B,C....indicating successive 14-hour episodes

YYYY = a four digit filter number

HR = an 8 x 10 glass fiber (Gelman type A/E) filter

As received in the field the episode designation is blank and must be filled in by the person changing filters.

Sample: R A 0128 HR

In this case the episode designation "A" is added to this and all other filters used on that day.

5. Filters should be handled lightly with clean hands (with gloves where hands will be dirty from climbing ladders) by the edges and installed with care, checking each filter for tears, holes etc. Any filter found to be damaged (except at the outer edge where it obviously will

not influence sampling or sealing of the filter) or which is dropped or otherwise contaminated should not be used. Defective filters should be so labelled on the outside of the envelope.

6. 14-hour sample

Record episode designation on filter envelope, the complete filter designation in log book, load filter, place clean recorder sheet in position, refill ink, verify that pen writes, record data and episode designation on chart, with coin or screwdriver set chart for 0700. Have these steps complete at least several minutes before 0700. Switch on at 0700 recording actual time to the nearest minute in log book (see sample log sheet). Shut off at 2100 hours recording time off in log book. Read and record initial and final flow reading from chart and staple chart to back of that day's log sheet. Operator initials log sheet as shown.

7. Two-hour sample (initial sample)

Record episode designation on filter envelope and load filter. At 0700 hours, switch on. After five minutes (needed for warm-up) record visifloat value at center of ball and enter this, with starting time in log book. At end of sampling period note and record visifloat value, shut off time and replace filter with fresh one. (For subsequent samples warm-up period unnecessary).

8. Removal and storage of loaded filters

Filters with atmospheric particulate matter are to be kept in storage

over dry ice or in a cold room at all times. After removing filter from hi-vol, replace in aluminum lined folder which, in turn, is inserted in an envelope and then into a large plastic bag kept sealed with a rubber band and then into cold storage. All filters from one day of sampling, including two-hour and 14-hour filters, go into the same plastic bag.

WARNING TO POMONA CREW: TRANSPORT DRY ICE CHEST IN TRUNK OF CAR AND HAVE WINDOWS OPEN AT ALL TIMES.

9. Return of filters and equipment to AIHL

After completion of sampling program, Art Alcocer will pick up (with assistance of field personnel) samplers and filters. The latter will be maintained at -80°C for transport back to the lab.

10. Supplementary data

Pasadena

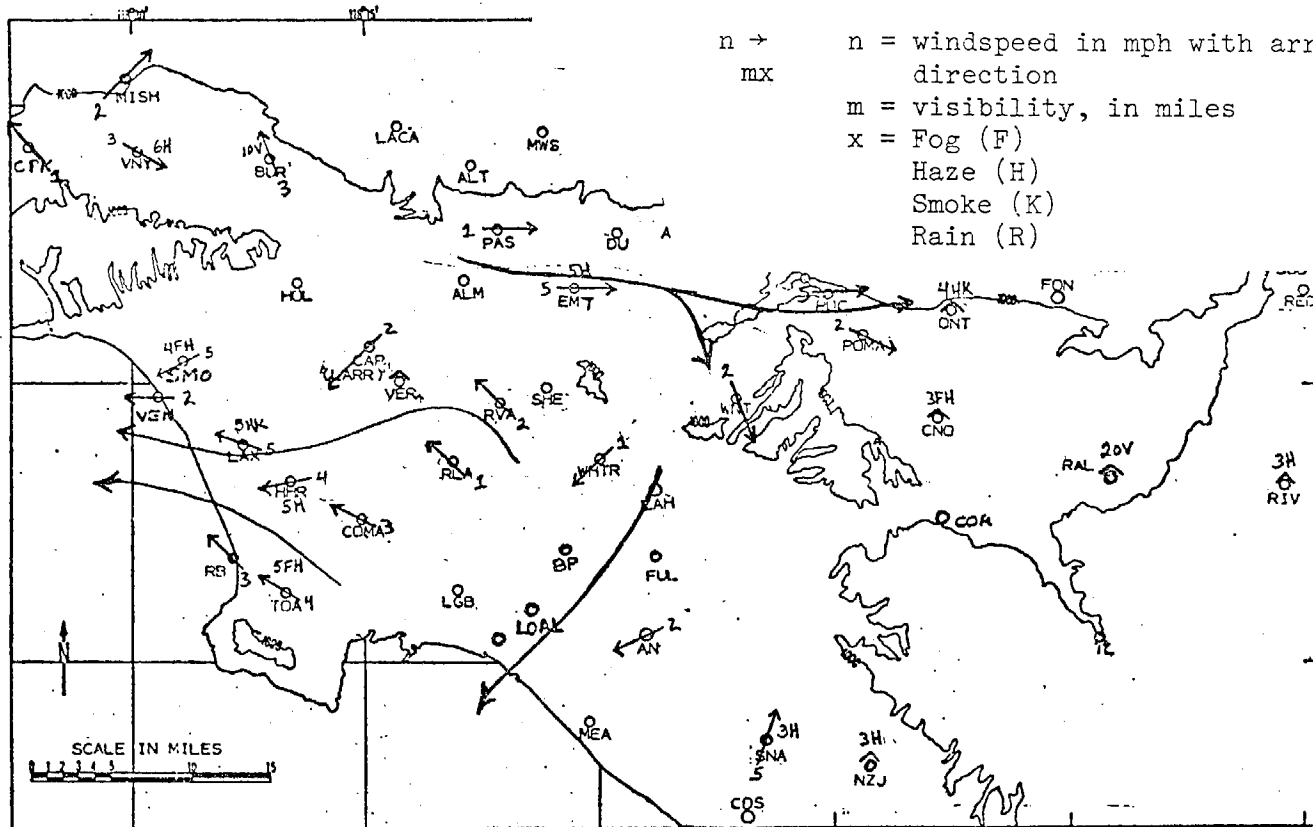
Jim Dudziak will calculate two-hour average ozone values from 60 instantaneous values printed out each two minutes. The two-hour periods will be the same as used for filter sampling. Steve Heisler will provide detailed instructions on reading these data from the ozone instrument. The O_3 data is recorded on the log sheet. Similarly Jim will calculate two-hour average b_{scat} values and record these in the log book. See sample log sheet.

11. Contacts for questions

Call collect either Bruce Appel or Art Alcocer at (415) 843-7900.

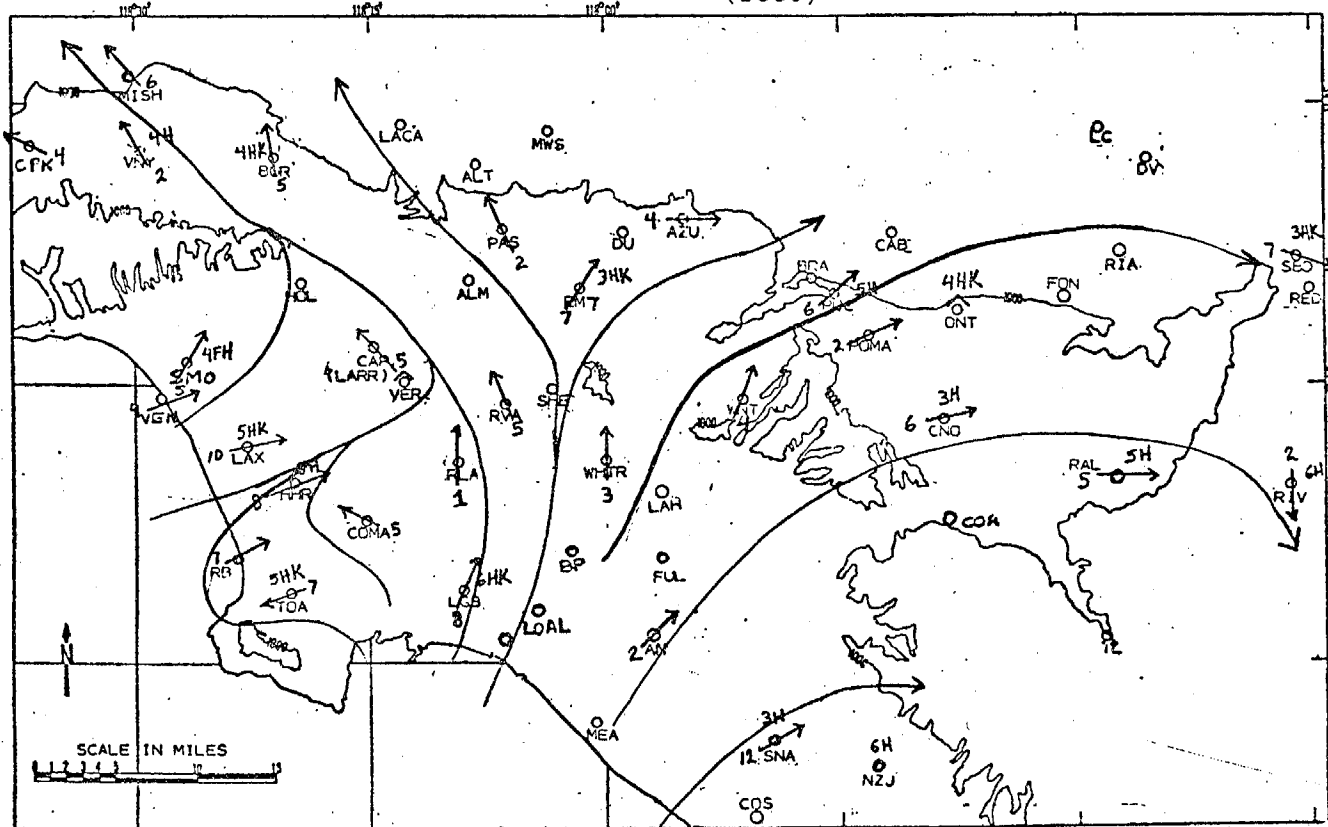
Key to Meteorological Data

n → n = windspeed in mph with arrow notation
 MX direction
 m = visibility, in miles
 x = Fog (F)
 Haze (H)
 Smoke (K)
 Rain (R)

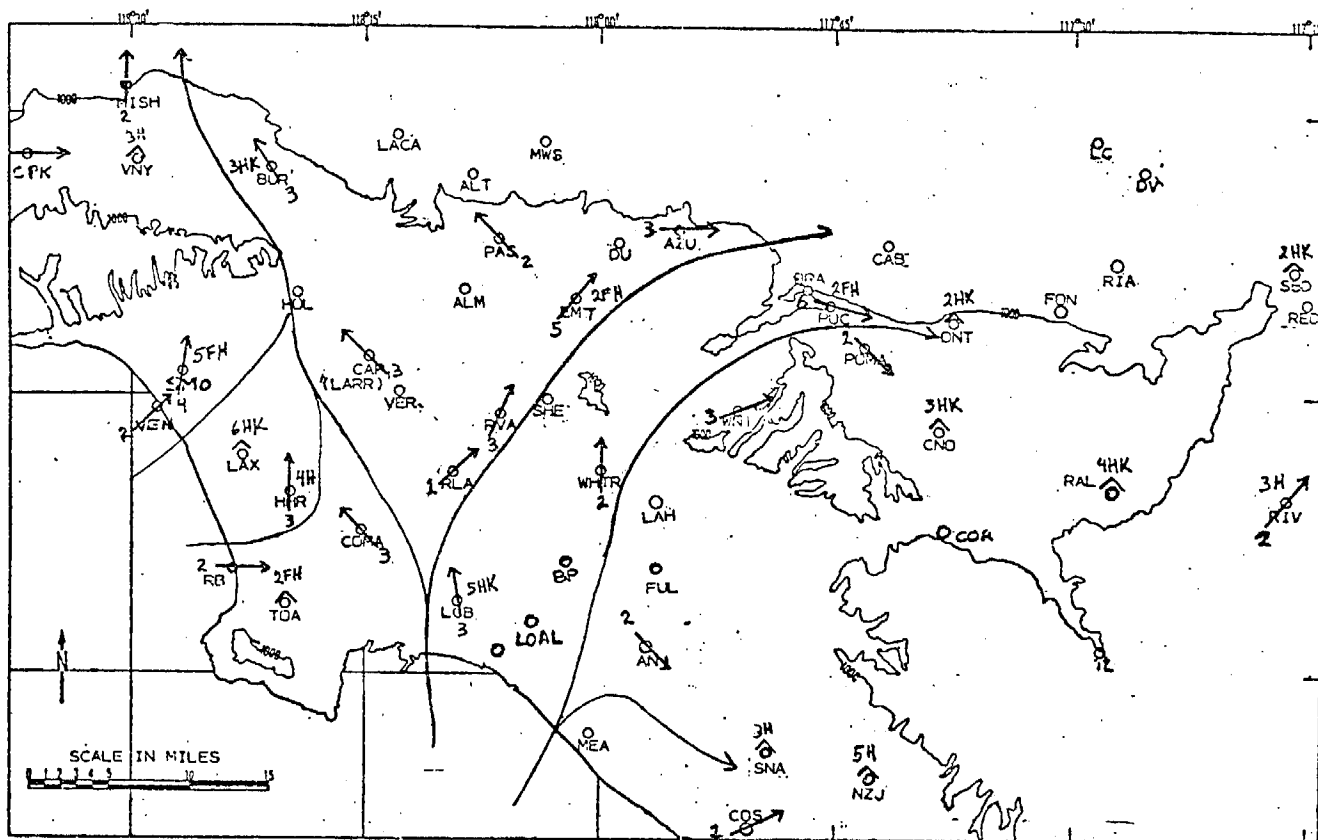


Base Top Strength

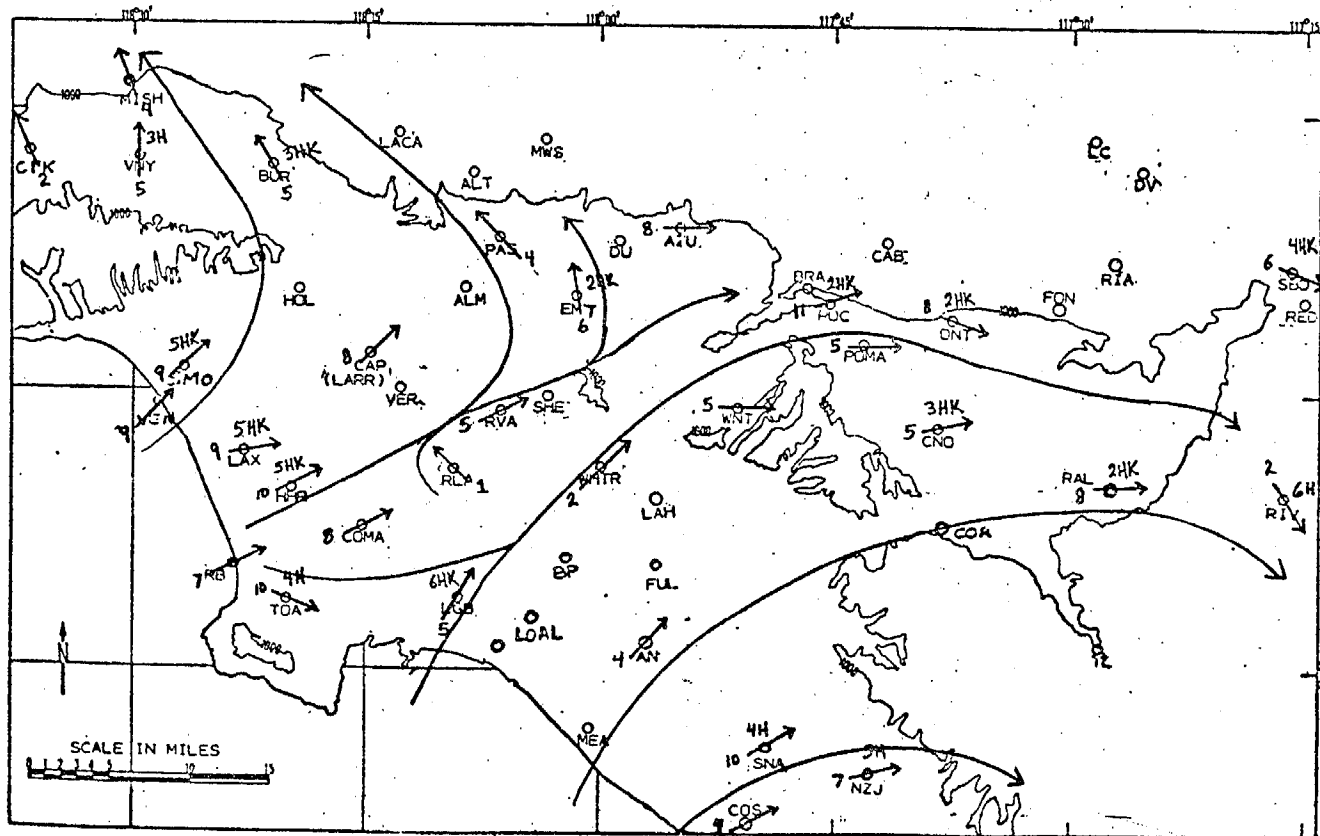
Inversion LAX 1250-2920 strong
 height: EMT 1020-4110 strong
 (feet)



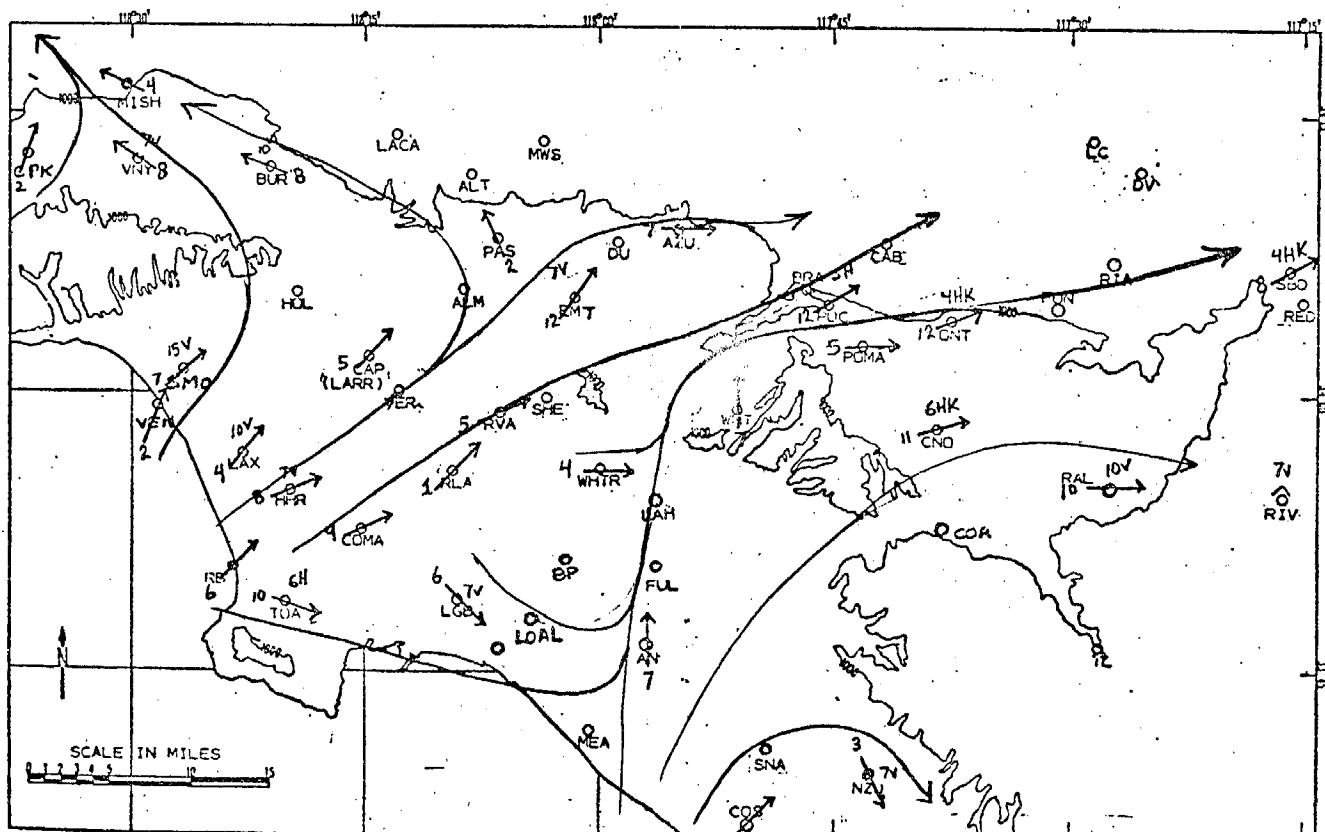
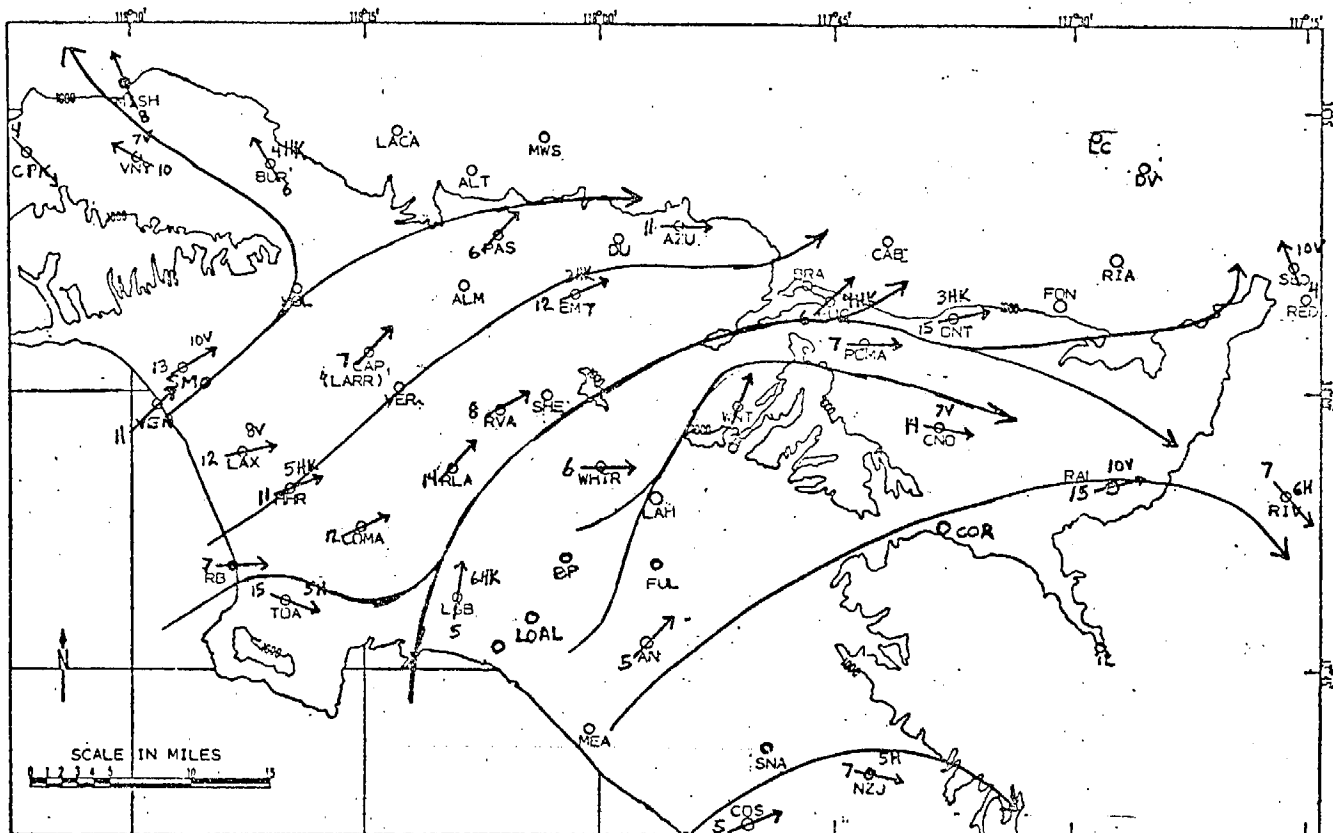
LAX 980-3330 strong
 EMT 1670-3120 strong

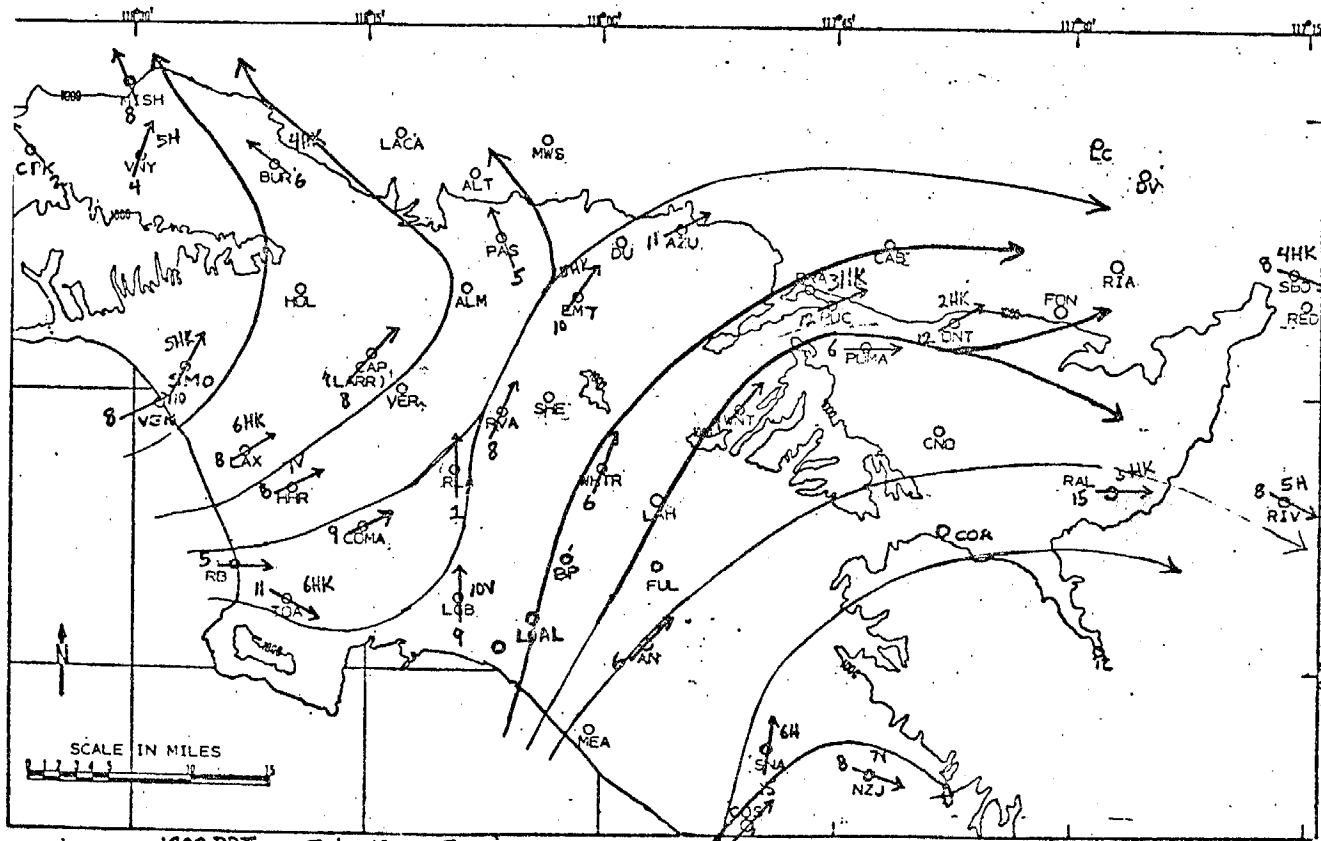
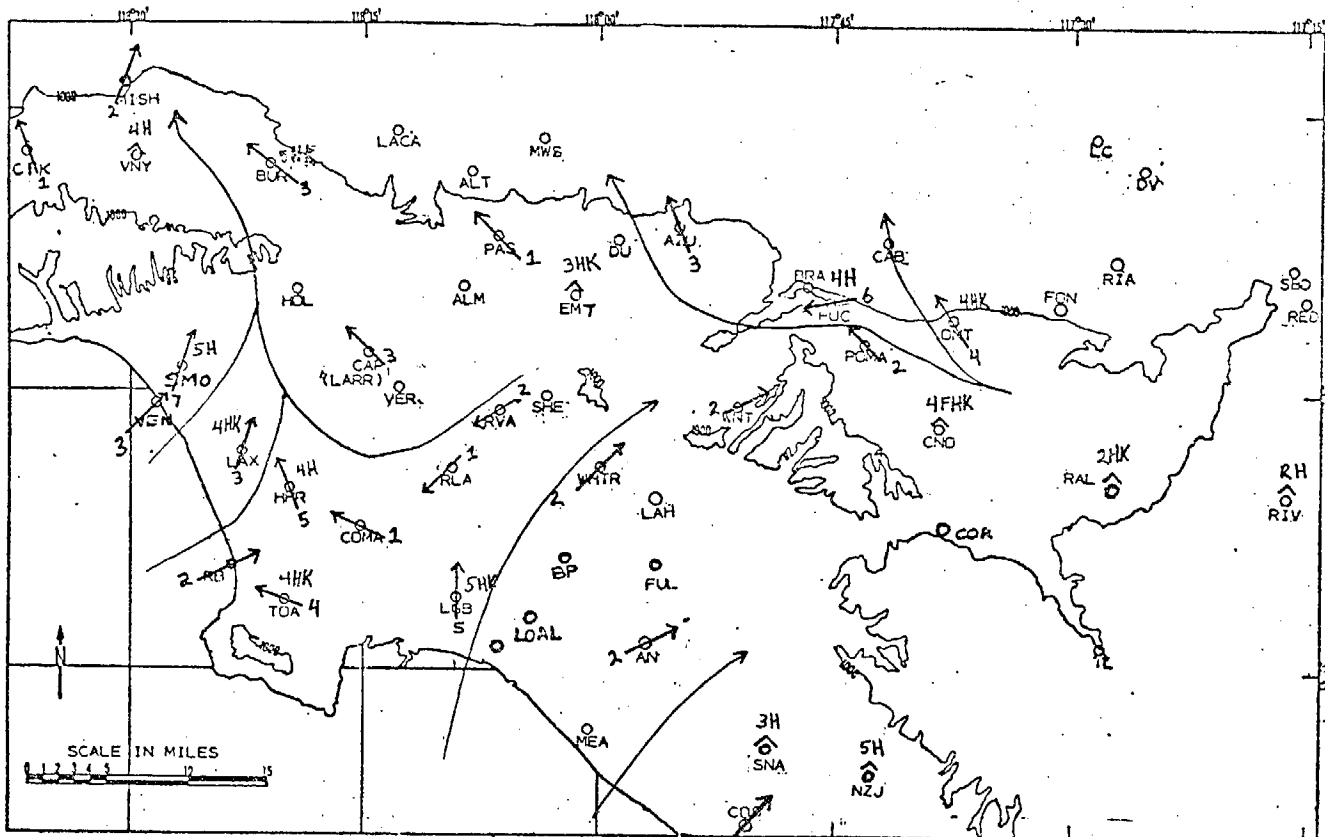


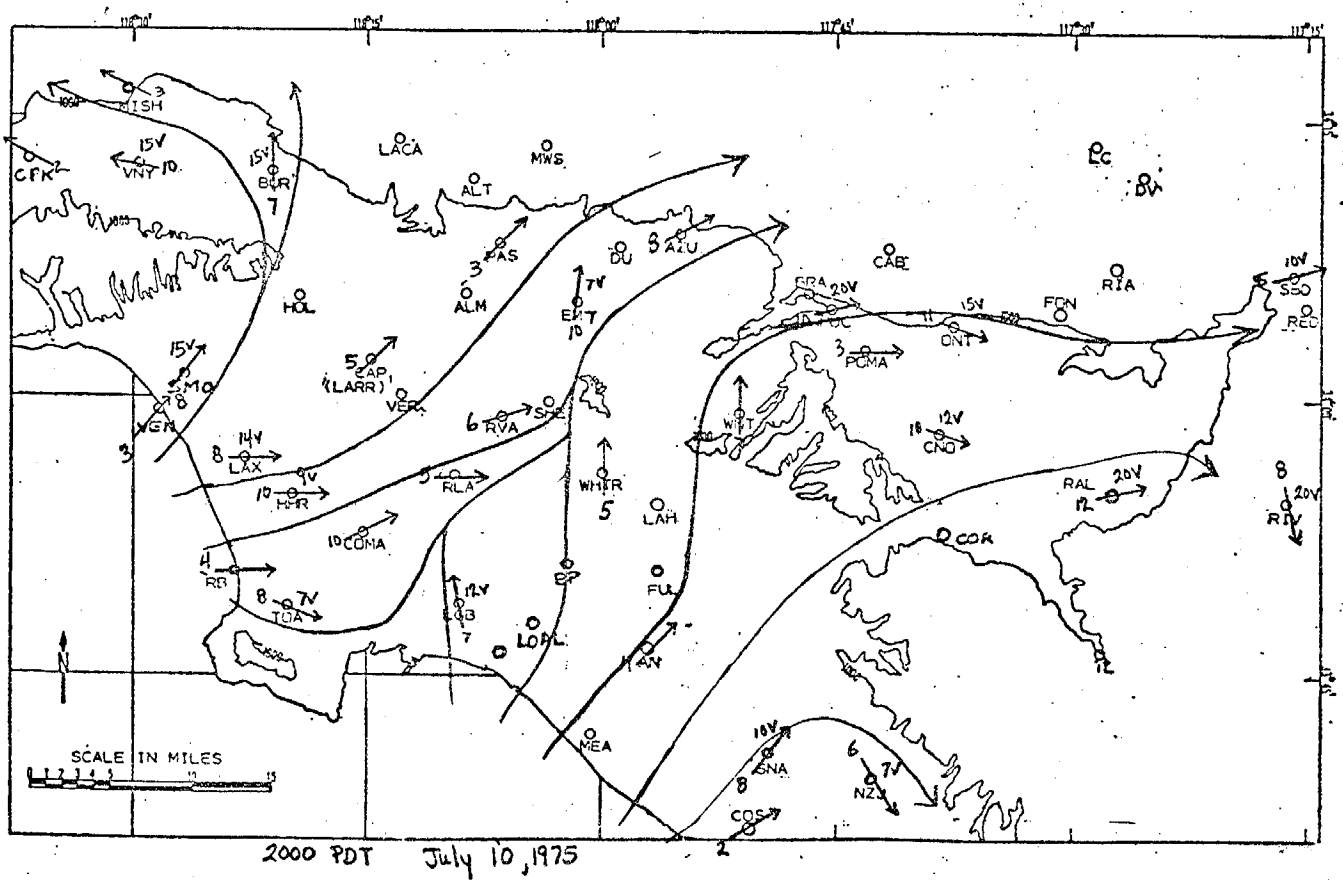
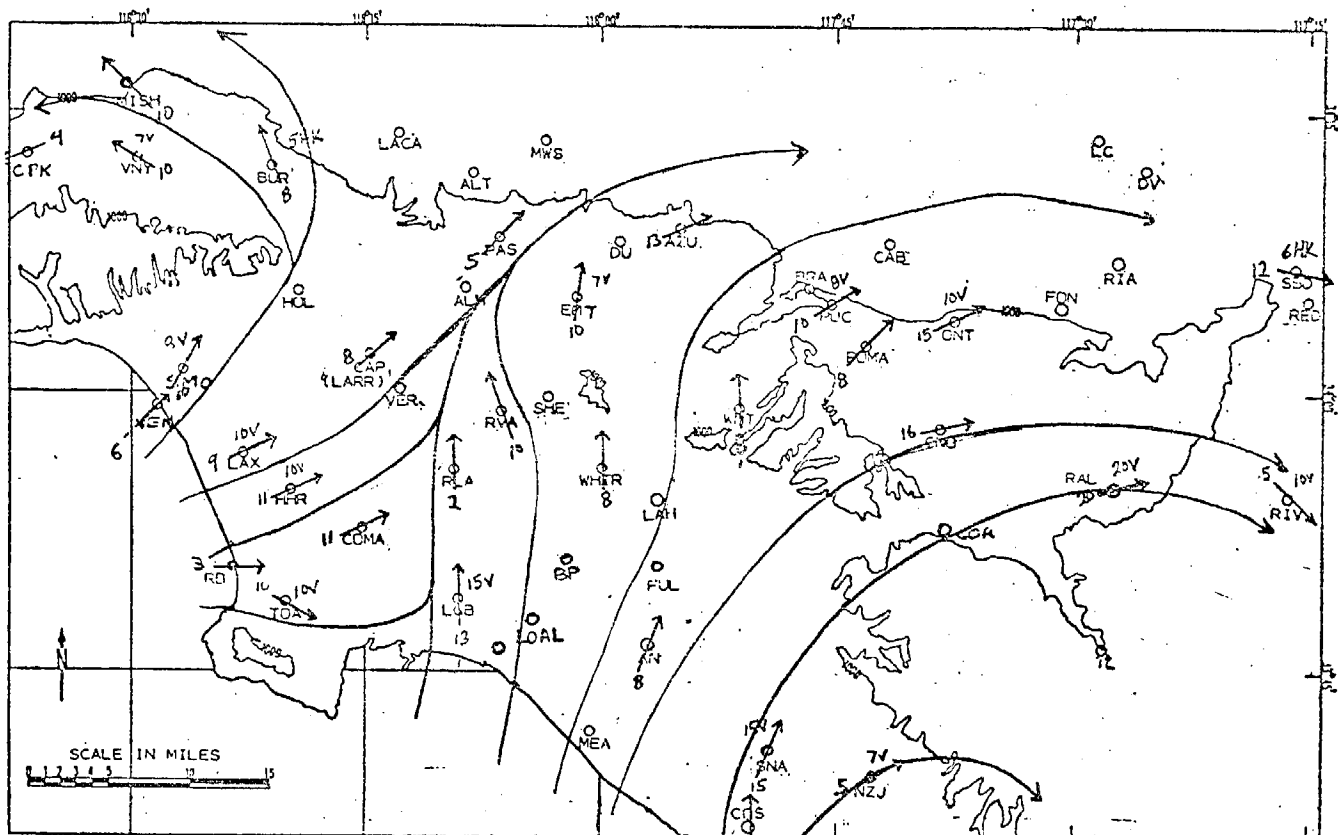
LAX	950-3020	strong
EMT	820-2490	strong

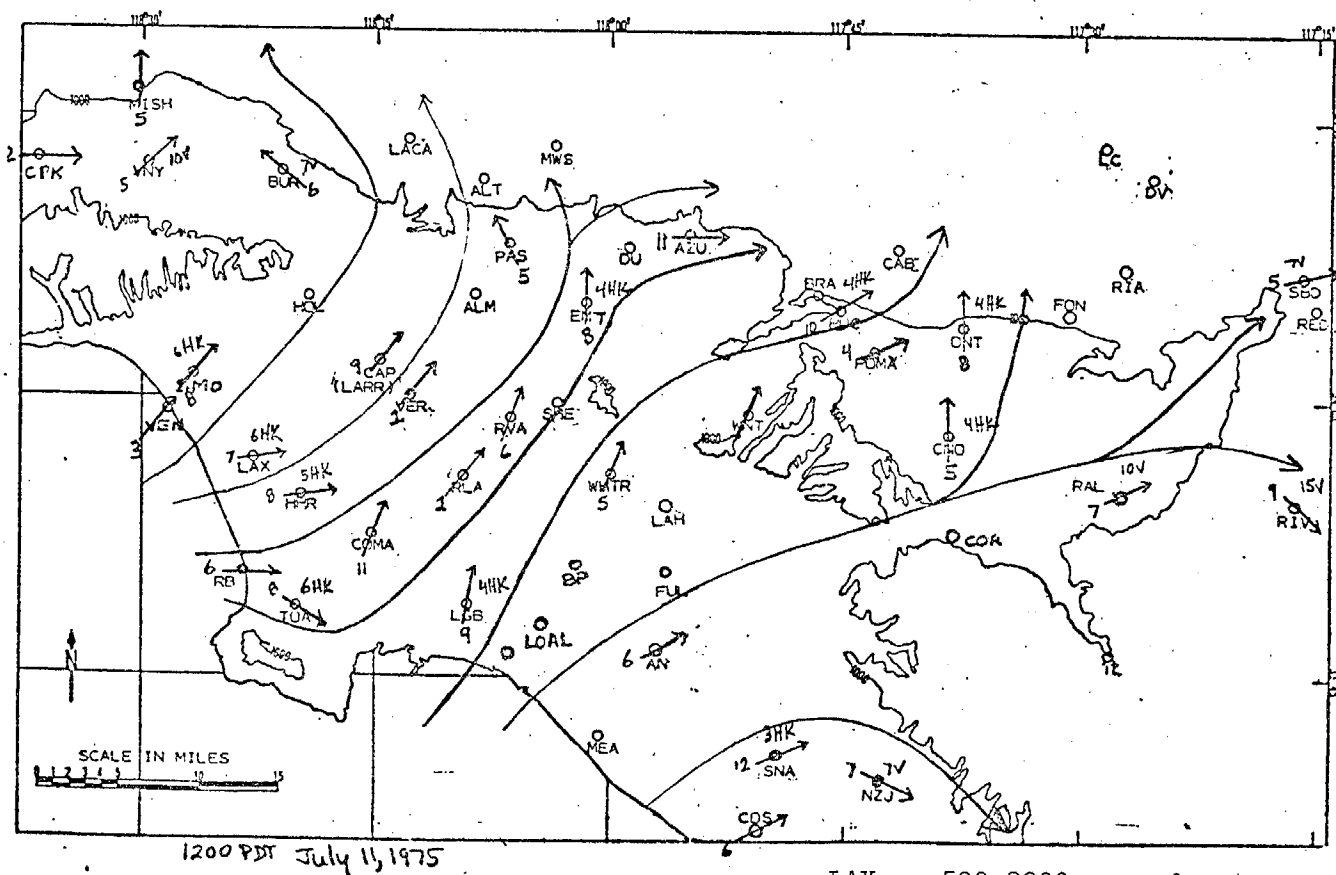
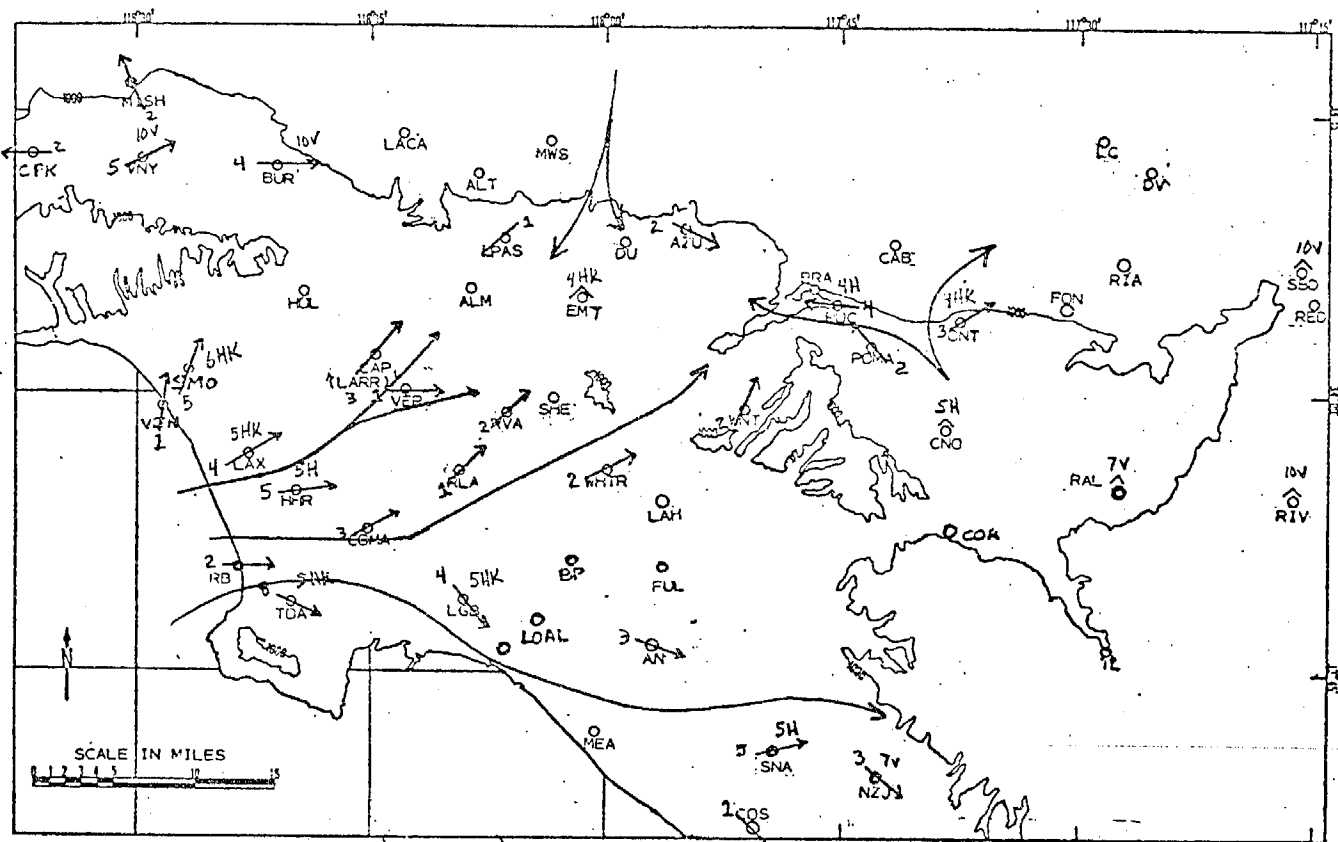


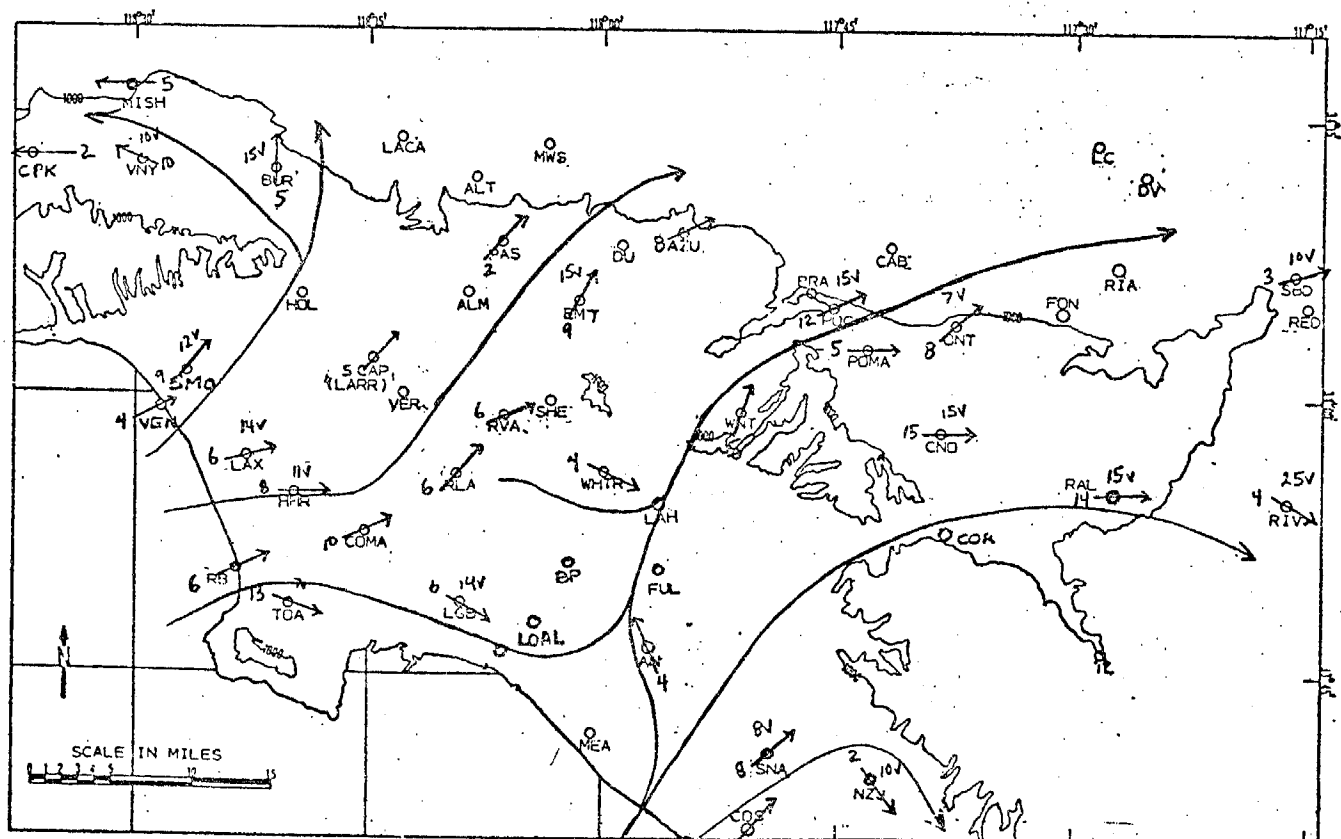
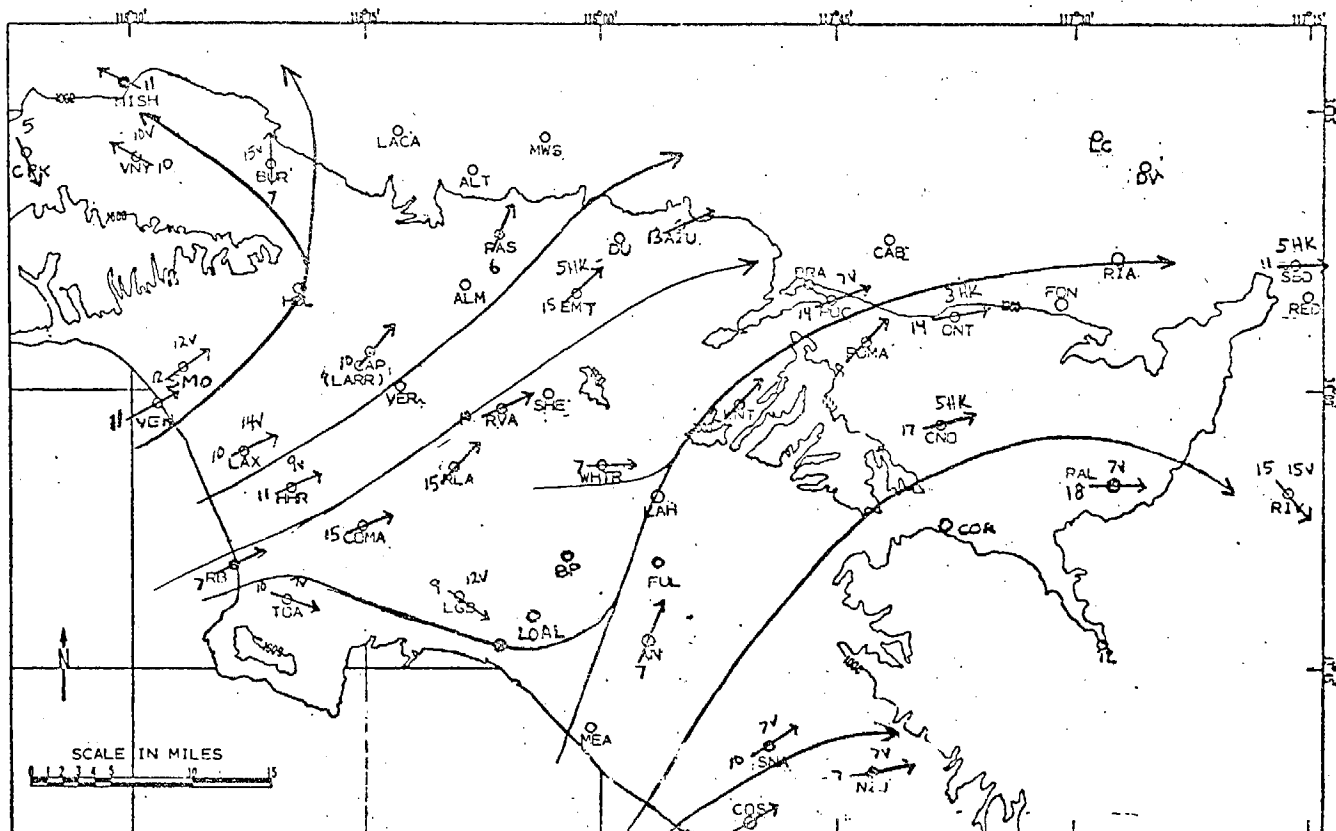
LAX	920-2560	strong
EMT	1800-2660	weakened

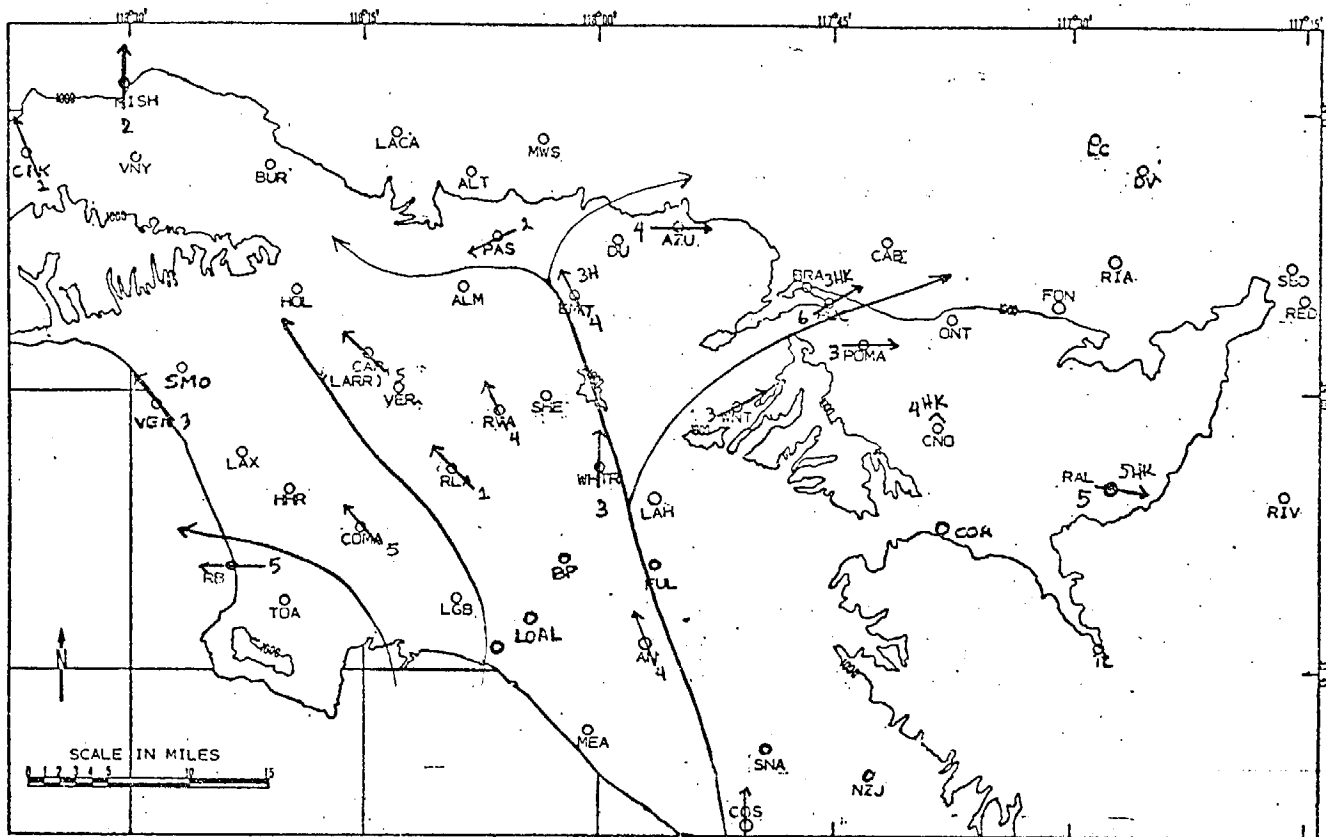




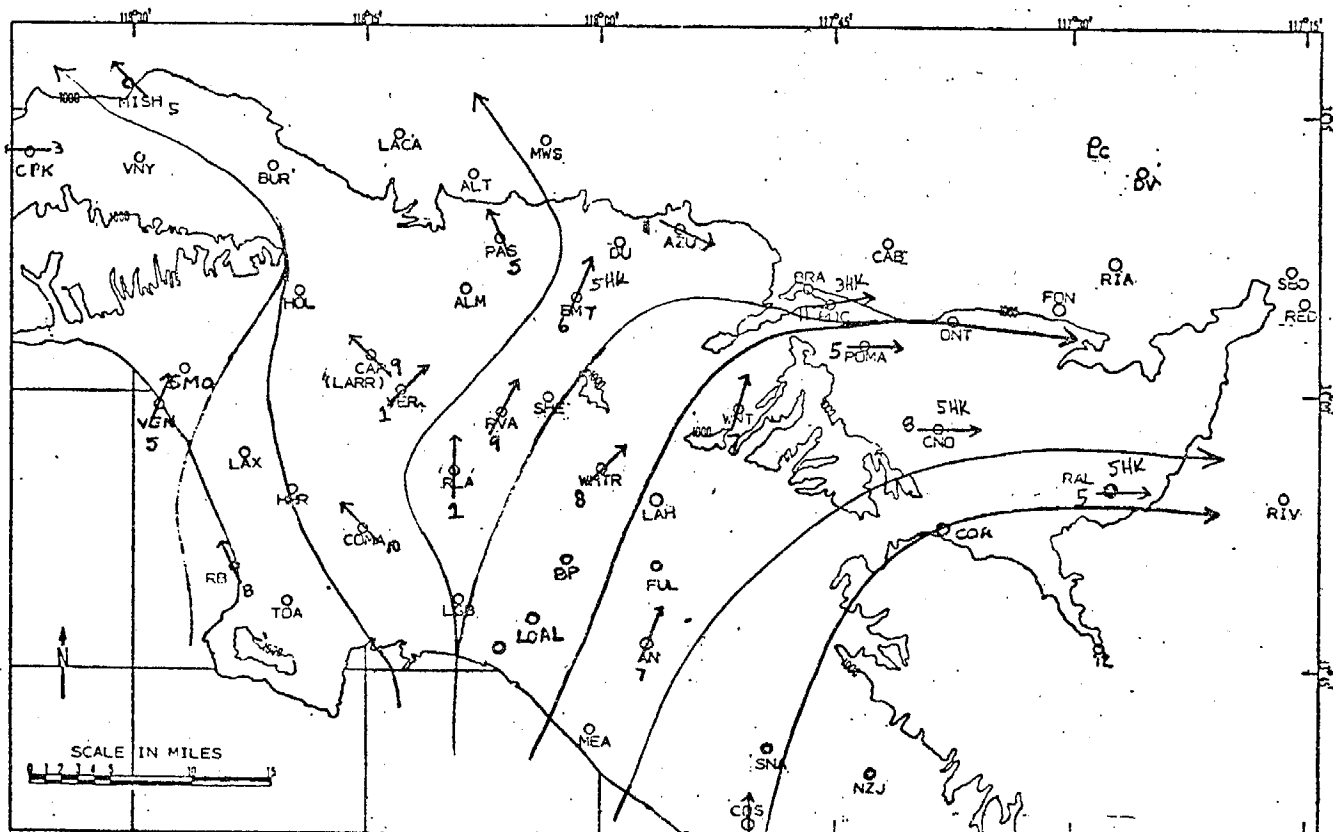




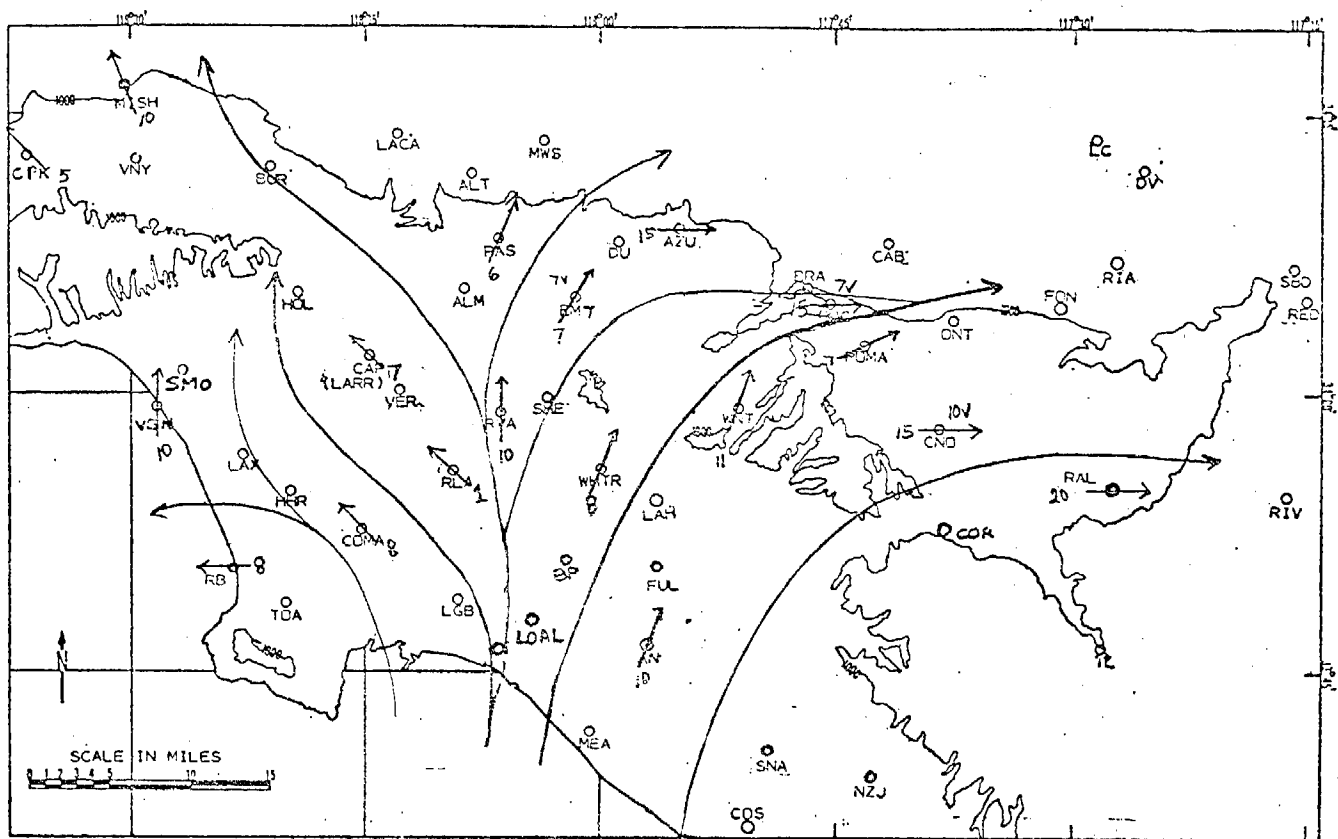




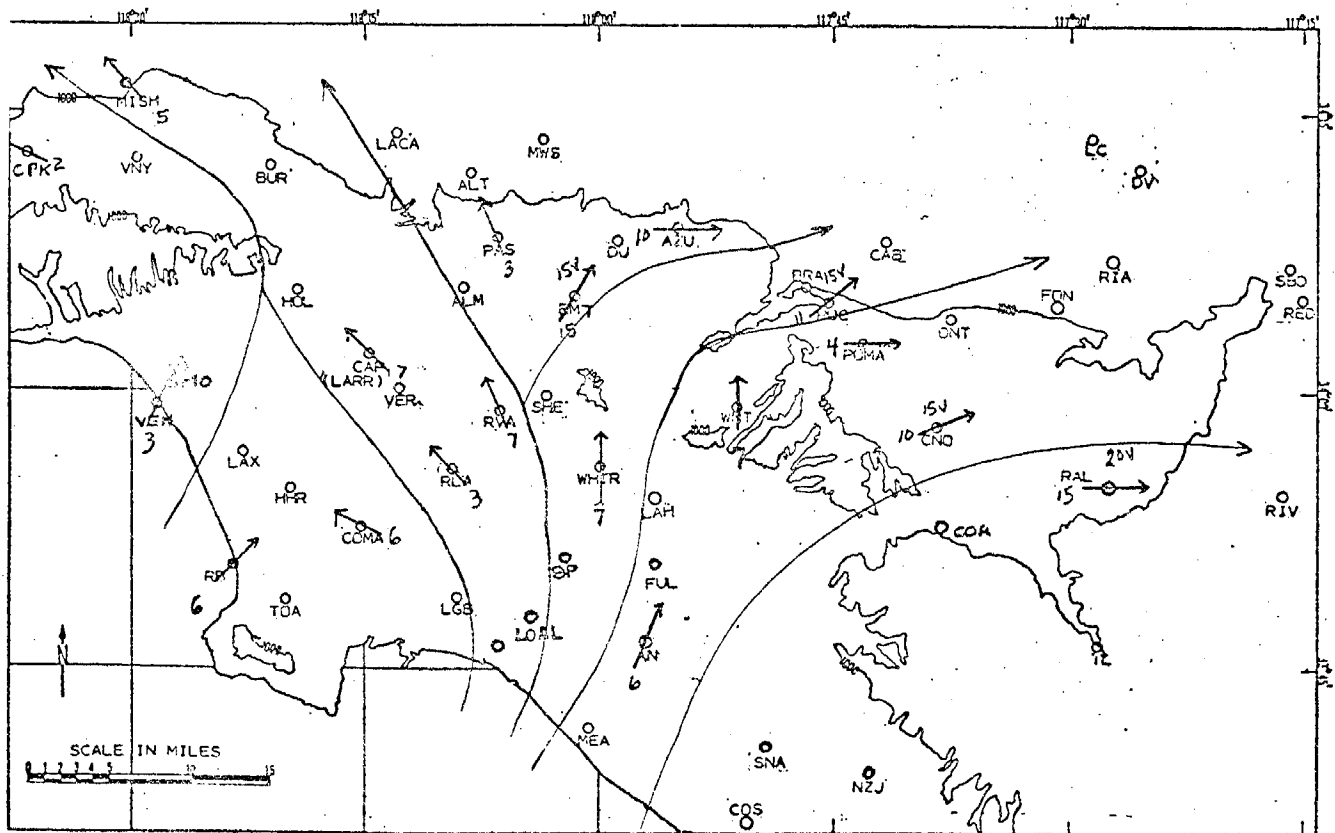
LAX	1770-3740	strong
EMT	1280-2790	strong



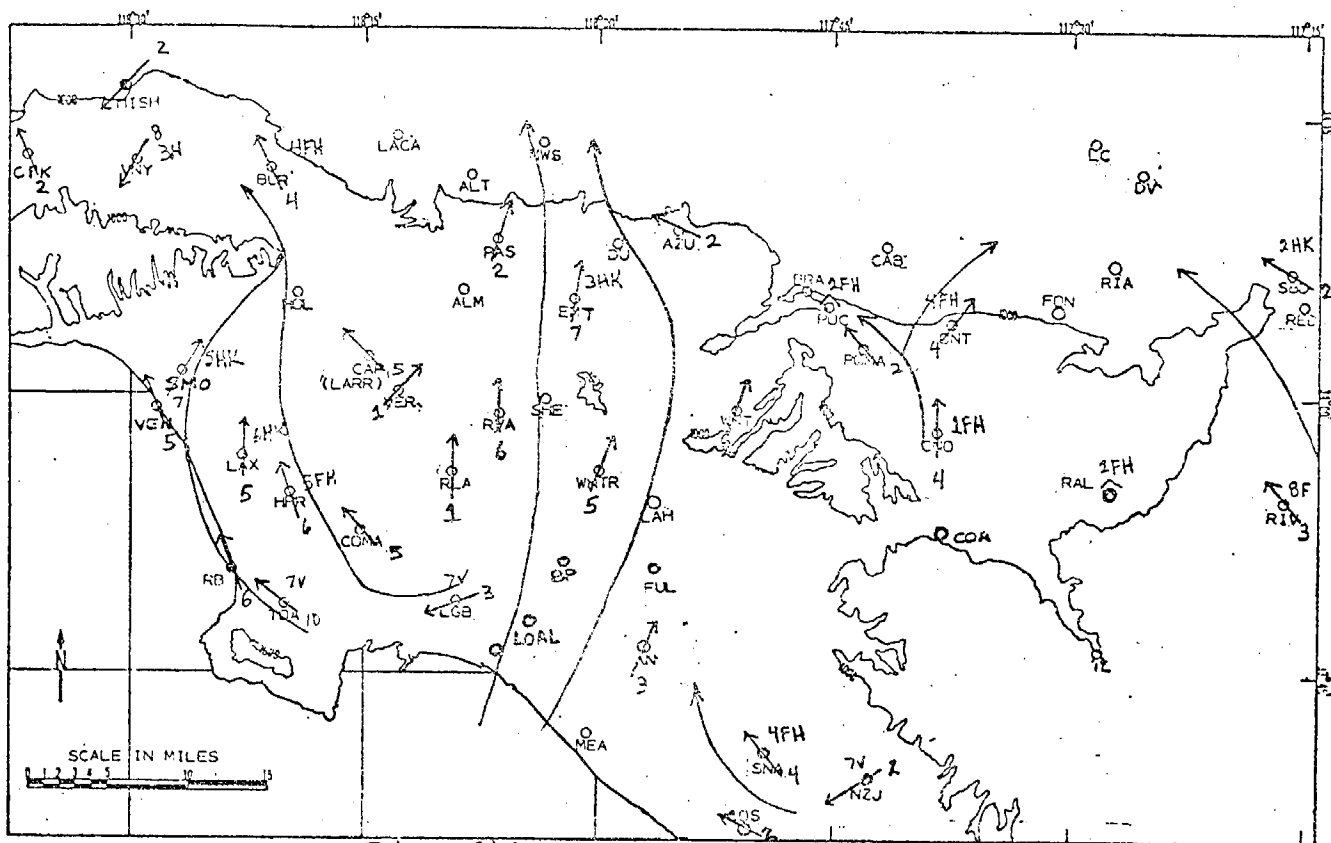
LAX	1740-4040	strong
EMT	N.A.	



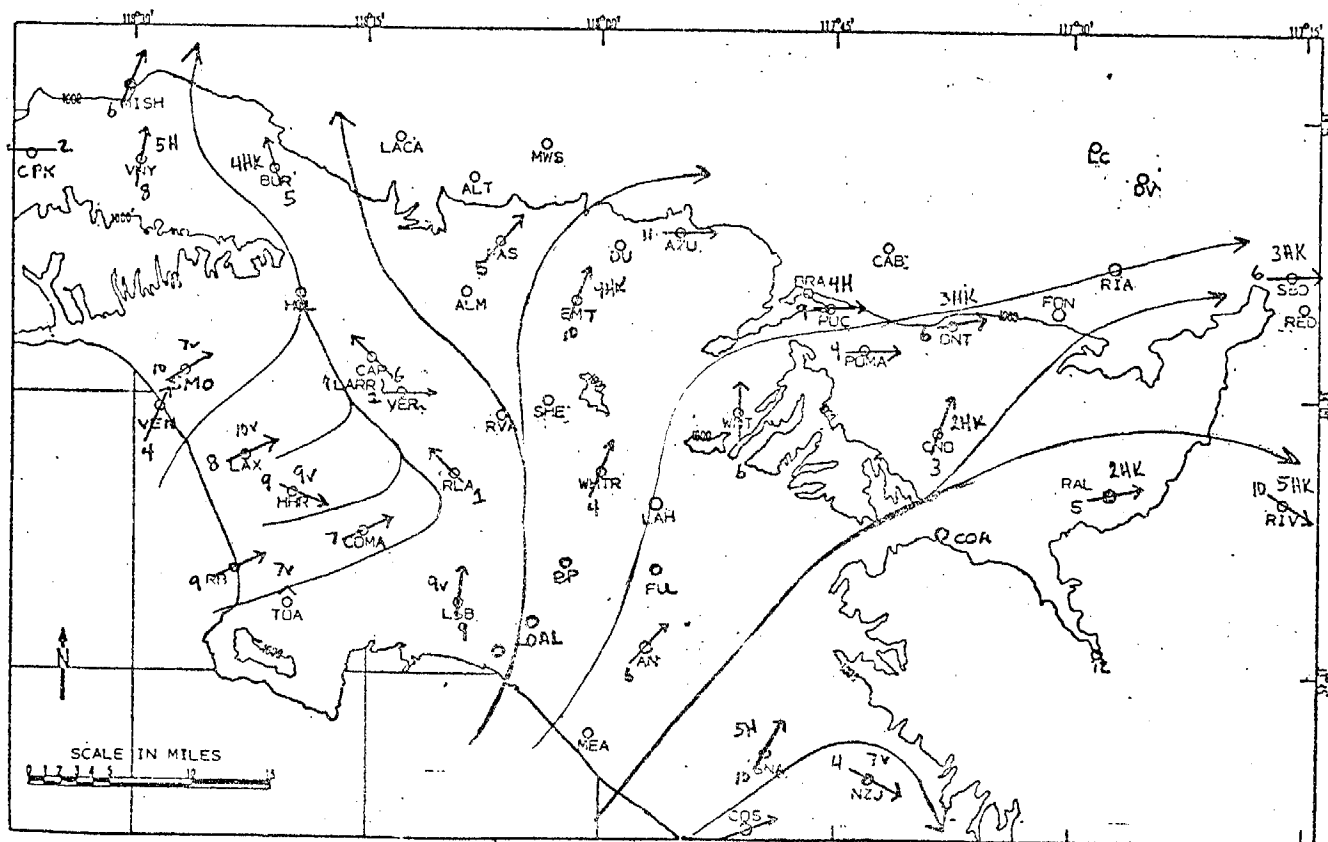
1600 PDT July 12, 1975



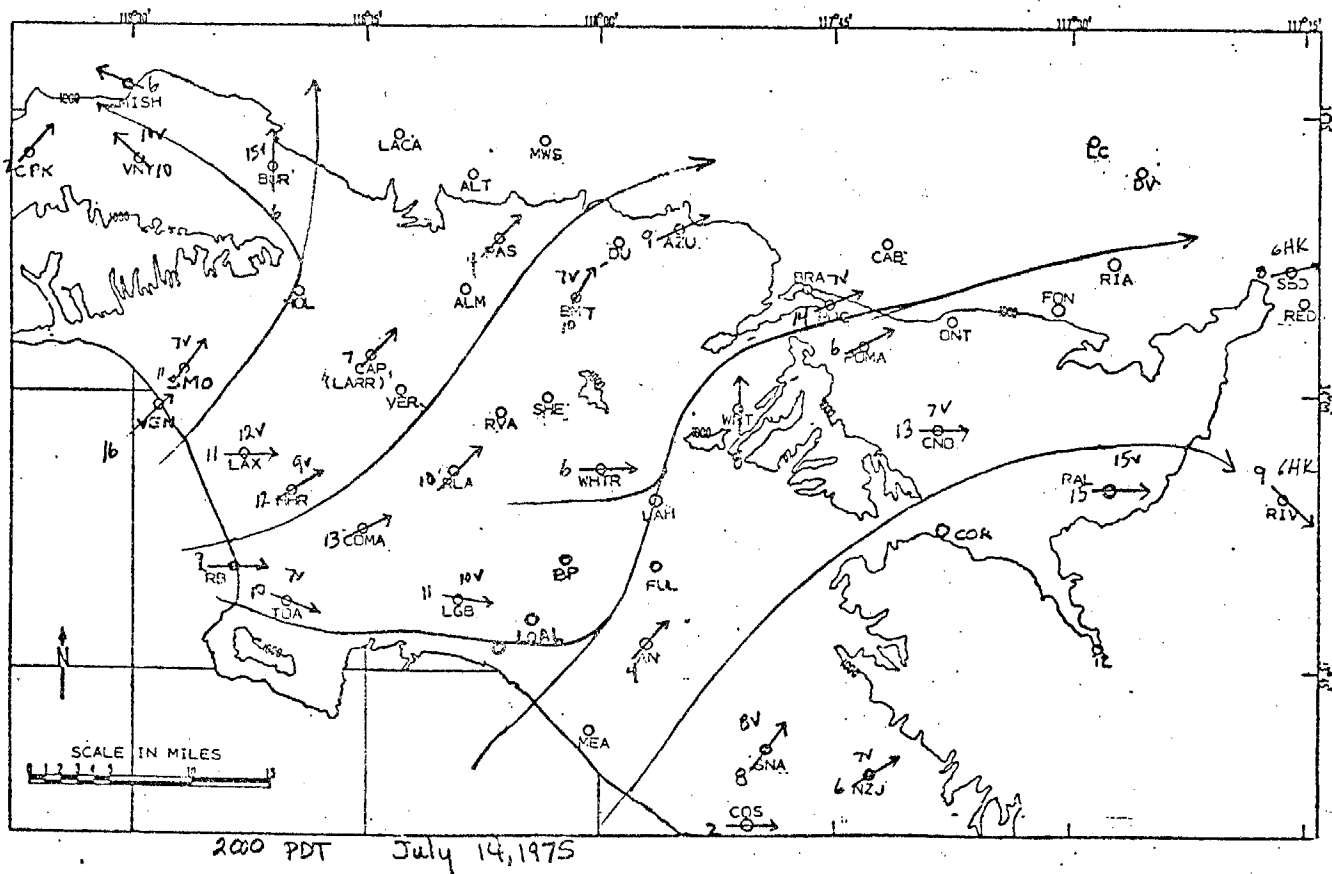
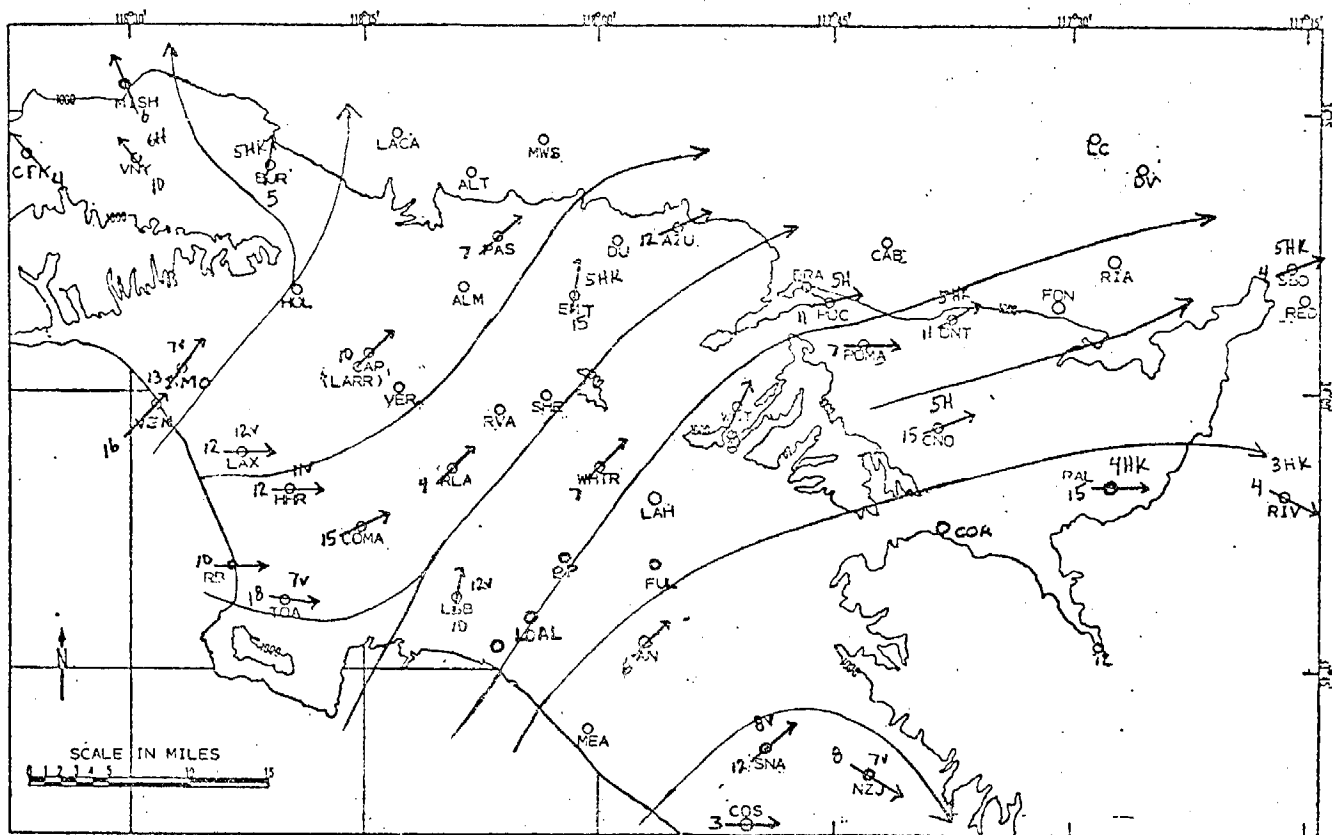
2000 PDT July 12, 1975

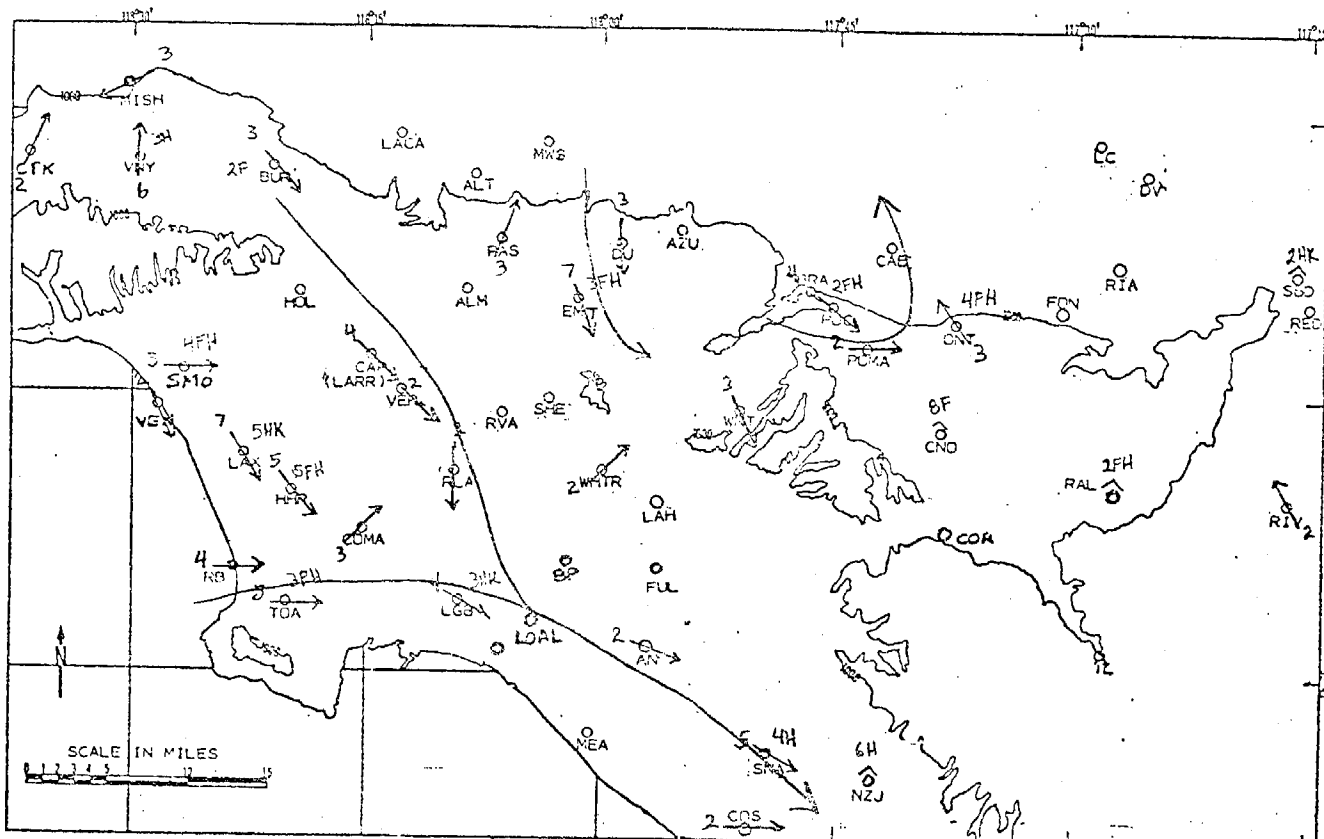


LAX	2290-3870	strong
EMT	2660-3510	strong

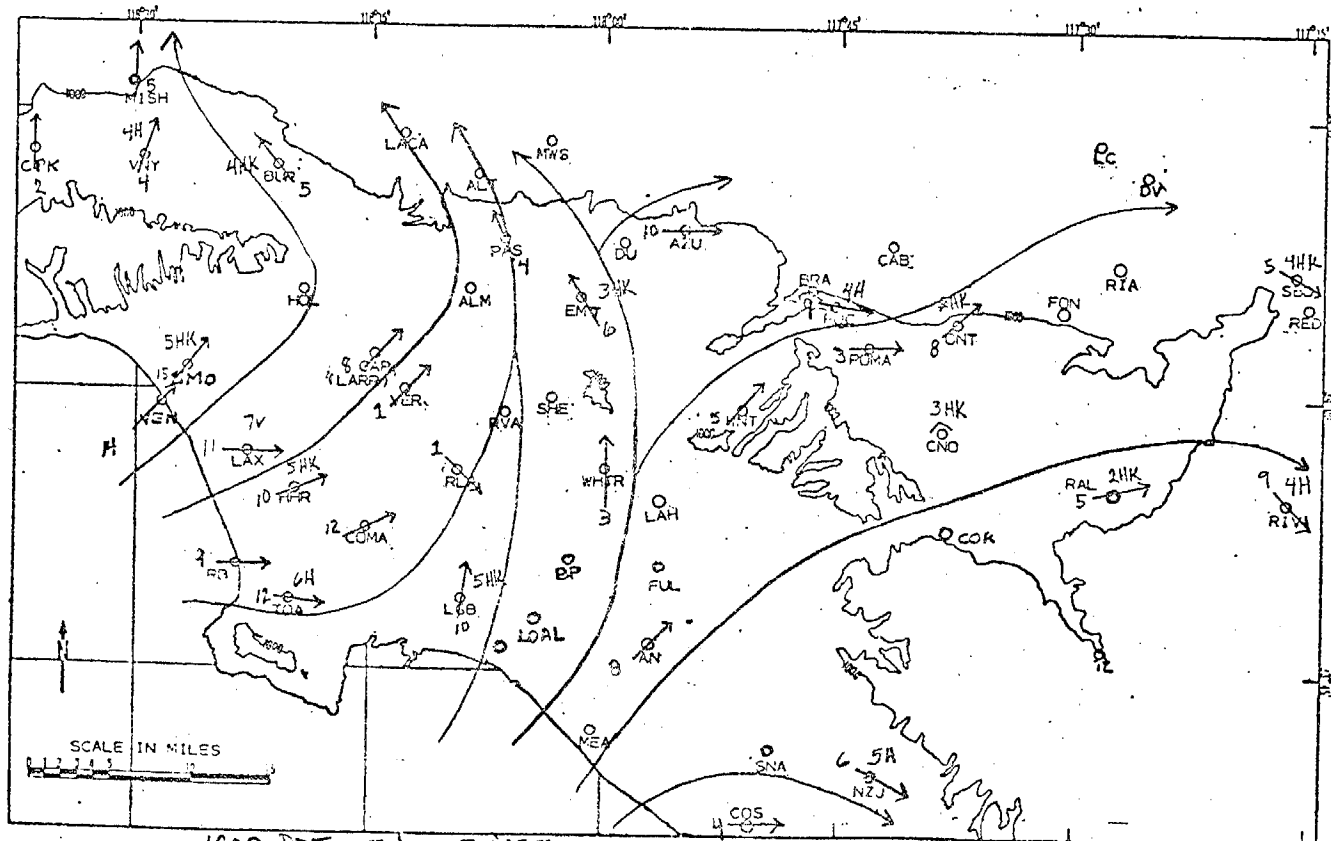


LAX	2360-3410	strong
EMT	2760-3710	moderate

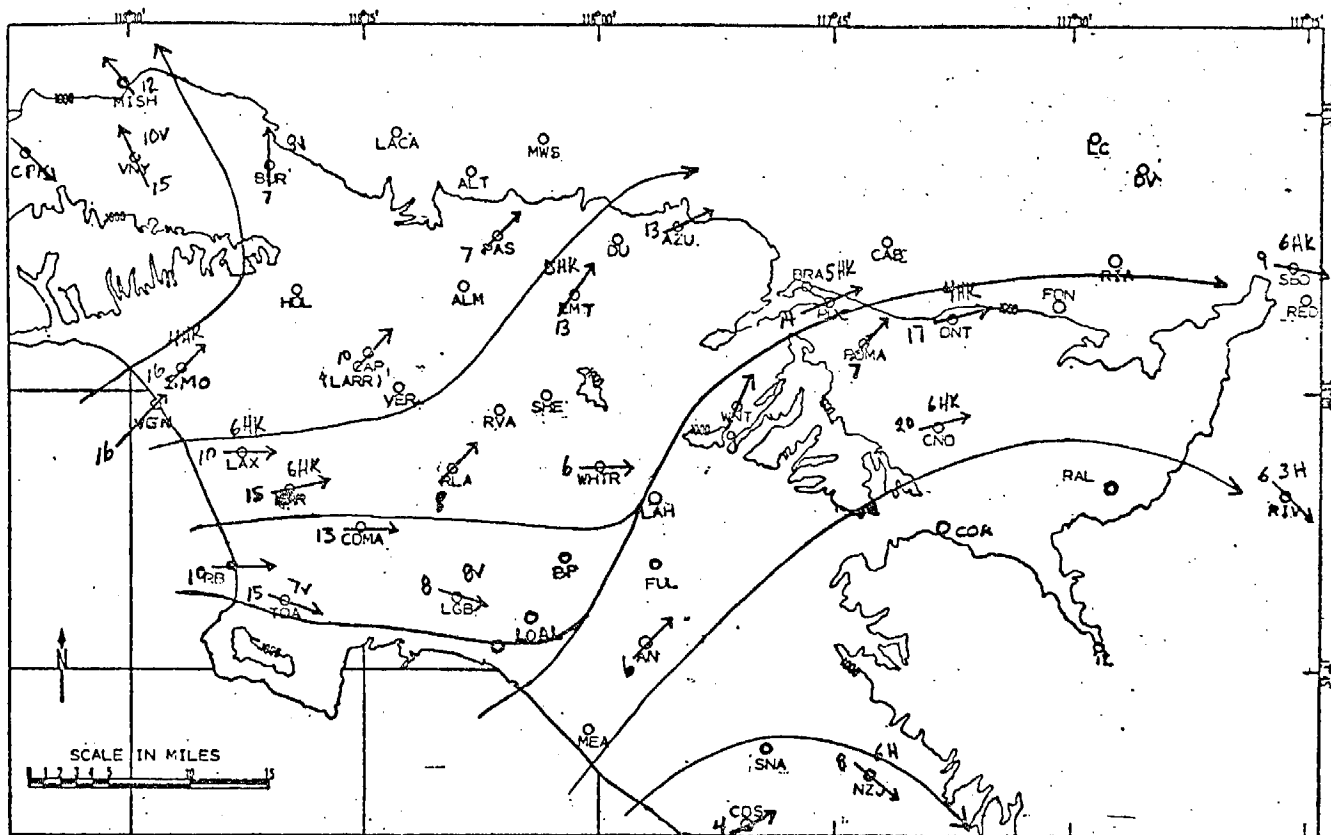




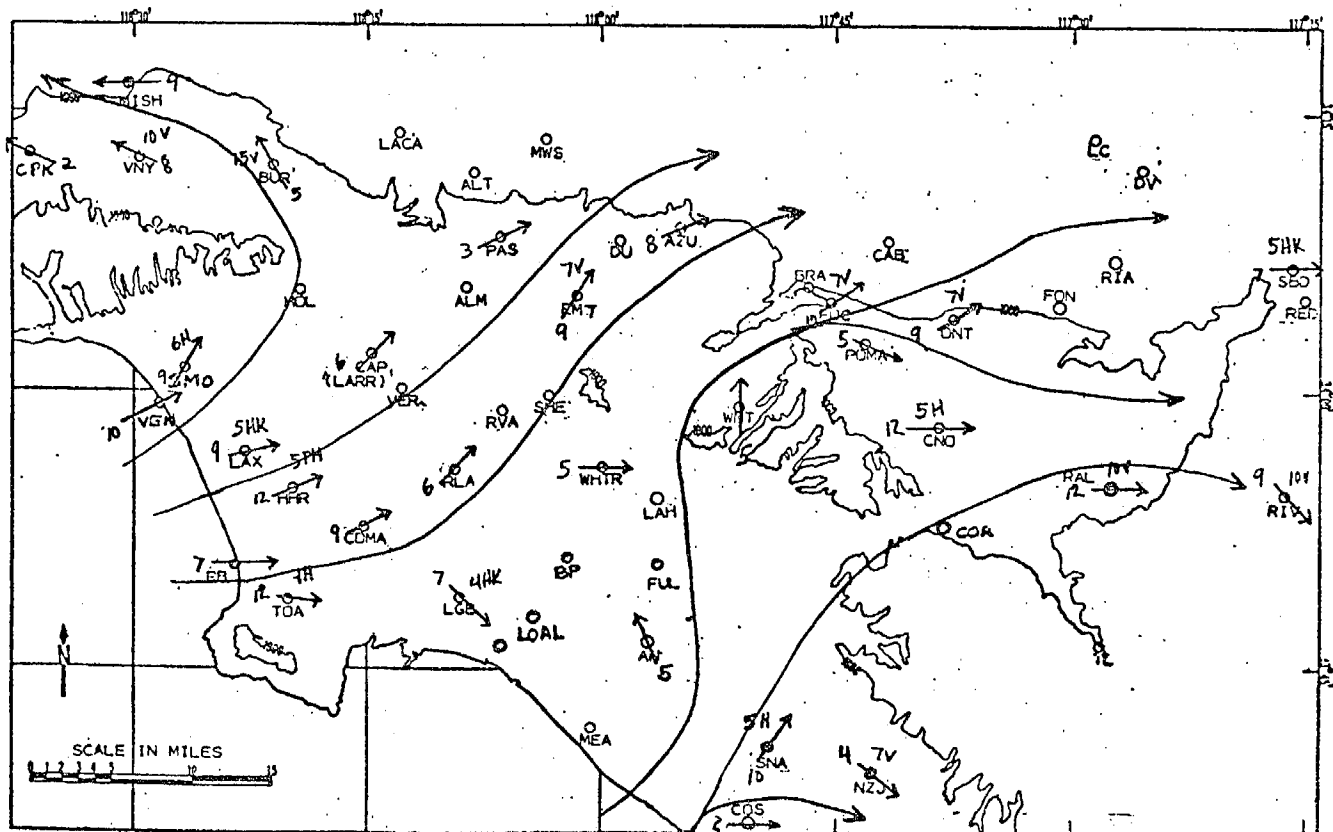
LAX 2390-4040 very strong
 EMT multi-layered weak



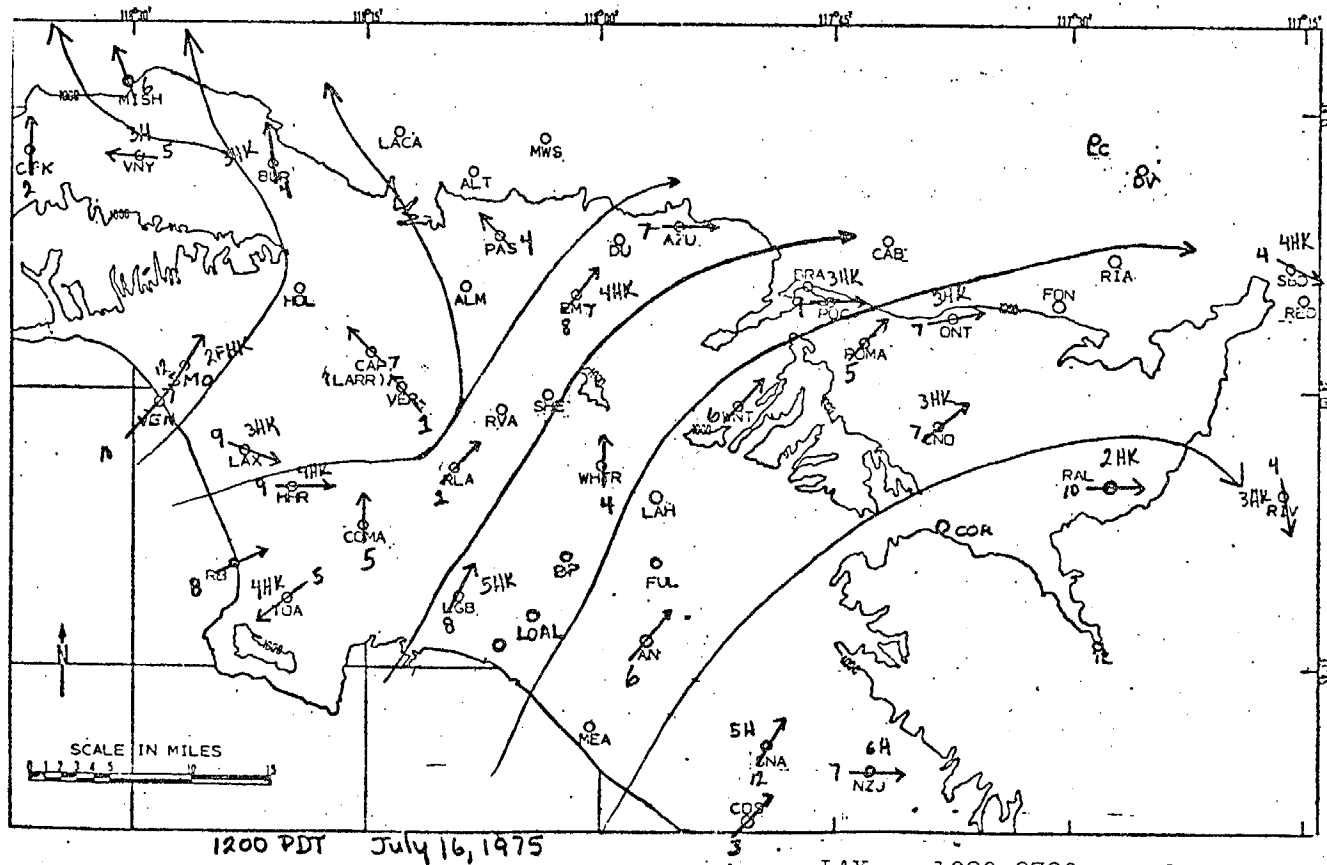
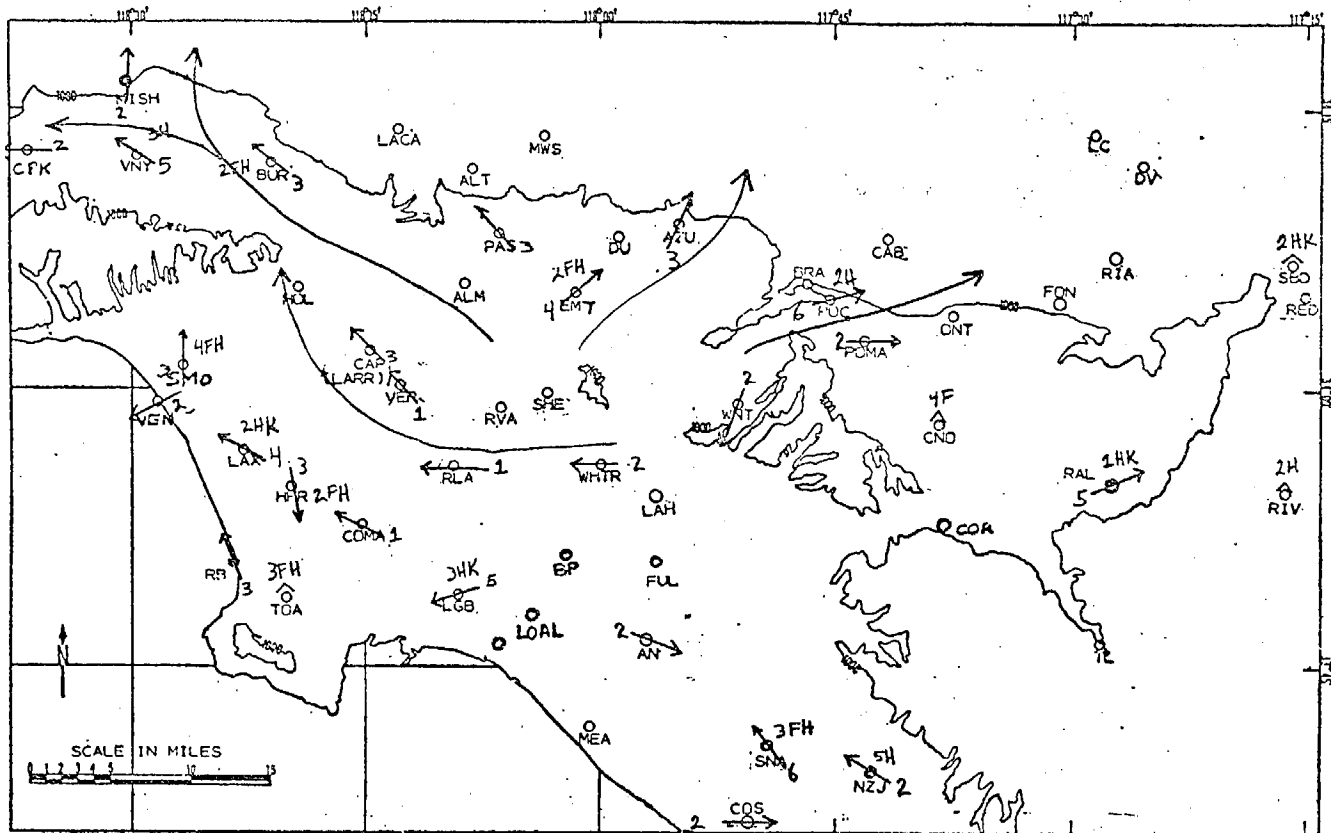
LAX 1570-2330 moderate
 EMT 2430-3610 weak



1600 PDT July 15, 1975



2000 PDT July 15, 1975



Appendix C

Description and Protocol of Procedure for Solvent Extraction, Evaporation and Carbon Analysis

Extractions were done for six hours in carefully precleaned Soxhlet extractors. Cycle time for all Soxhlets units was adjusted to be approximately 15 minutes. With the Soxhlets used for benzene followed by chloroform-methanol extractions, the filters were contained in prefired porous ceramic thimbles. Without the filtration provided by such thimbles, glass fibers from the filters plugged the pipets used for transferring the extract. No such thimbles were needed or used with the cyclohexane extractions.

The Soxhlet extraction was interrupted at a point in the cycle when ca. 5 ml of solvent remained in the extraction flask. This was transferred with washings to a 10 ml volumetric flask. After adjusting the volume to the mark, the contents were permitted to set undisturbed overnight to allow suspended material to settle. One ml aliquots were then removed from the clear solution and transferred, within a laminar flow clean bench, to combustion boats. The ceramic combustion boats were, themselves, resting in prefired nickel crucibles to minimize carbon contamination. Solvent was evaporated by drawing the air of the clean bench slowly over a set of four combustion boats in turn contained in specially-designed containers (Appendix C, Figure C-1). After two hours, the boats, in their nickel crucibles, were transferred to an empty vacuum dessicator and evacuated to ca. 1 mm Hg at room temperature for 30 minutes to remove final traces of solvent (Appendix D discusses the influence of evaporation and pumping time). The boats, in their crucibles, were then transferred to grease-free dessicators containing soda-lime and stored until analysis. Finally, the boats were transferred to the combustion tube of a carbon analyzer*, the carbon combusted to CO₂, trapped and analyzed by gas chromatography with a thermal conductivity detector. A digital integrator was used for peak area determinations.

Each step in the handling and analysis of the samples was scrutinized and subjected to control experiments as part of the evolution of these procedures. These control experiments will be discussed in the quality assurance section.

The following includes protocols for the operations described above.

*P. K. Mueller, R. W. Mosley and L. B. Pierce, J. Colloid Interface Sci. 39 235 (1972) and AIHL Method Number 30.

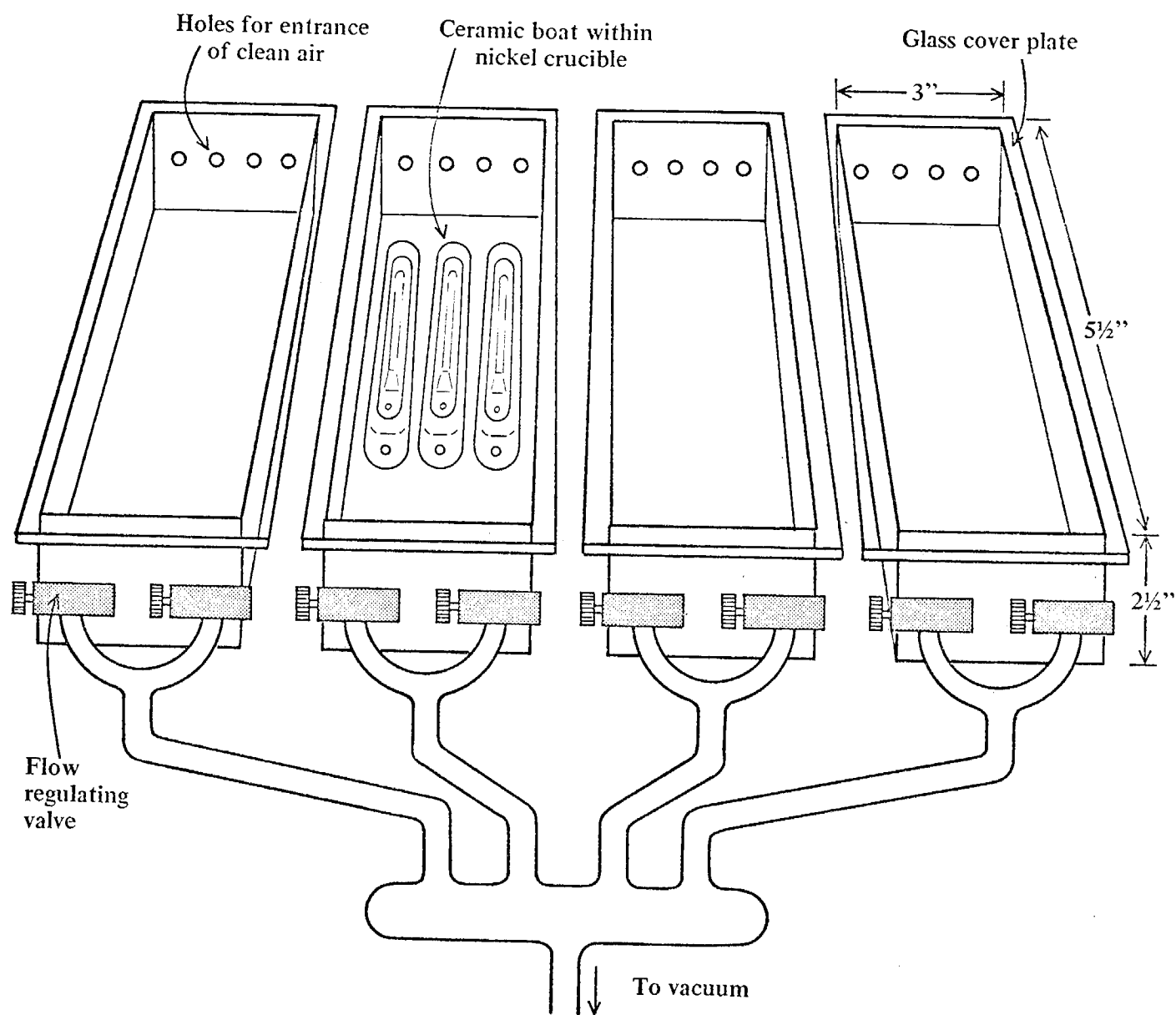


Figure C-1 Apparatus for solvent evaporation in clean air at room temperature (shown with boats in one unit).

PROTOCOL FOR DETERMINING CYCLOHEXANE, BENZENE AND METHANOL -
CHLOROFORM SOLUBLE CARBON WITH GELMAN AE 8" x 10" FILTERS

1. Cut filter diagonally in two parts (see Figure 10). Each half has three discs (1" diam) removed for Total Carbon, X-ray and Carbonate Carbon and four discs (1/4" diam) cut for M.S.T.A. determinations. Accordingly, 92% of each filter half remains for extractions.
2. Cyclohexane Extraction
 - 2.1 Carefully wrap filter sample with solvent-washed copper wire before extraction. Pipet 5 ml of solvent into 125 ml flask. Connect flask to Soxhlet. Place sample in overflow unit and then carefully add solvent until it just overflows (ca. 55 ml). Wrap all joints tightly and cap unit with aluminum foil.
 - 2.2 Extract for six hours in a hood. Control temperature with Variac. Adjust cycle time to 15 minutes with each unit.
 - 2.3 After extraction, disconnect just before solvent is to siphon back. This will leave \approx 5 ml of organic extract in the bottom of the flask.
 - 2.4 Carefully transfer the \approx 5 ml of organic extract to a clean 10 ml volumetric flask. Then rinse flask with a 1-2 ml portion of solvent and transfer to 10 ml volumetric flask. Repeat washings and transfer. When cool, bring to 10 ml mark with the solvent.
 - 2.5 Transfer a one ml aliquot with MISCO pipet to the ceramic combustion boat (numbered and recorded).
 - 2.6 Evaporate aliquots in boats to dryness by drawing air over samples for two hours in the evaporation set-up on clean bench (Figure B-1). Observe safety precautions particularly with benzene.
 - 2.7 Take dried extracts and put in an empty vacuum desiccator (at room temperature) for 30 min. (1 mm mercury) to remove residual solvent.
 - 2.8 Following vacuum treatment, transfer samples to O-ring sealed (grease-free) desiccators (\leq 4 samples per desiccator) over soda-lime to minimize absorption of CO₂.
 - 2.9 Analyze for carbon in the residue.
 - 2.10 For 10% of all samples, repeat Steps 2.5 - 2.9 with a second aliquot of the same extract in a second boat for a duplicate determination.
 - 2.11 Transfer the remainder of the 10 ml solution to a 20 ml bottle with aluminum foil lining in cap. Label and store.

3. Benzene Extraction

- 3.1 As in 2.1 but the filter is inserted into a porous ceramic thimble previously fired at 700°C to remove carbon. Then proceed as in 2.2 - 2.3.
- 3.2 Following benzene extraction, transfer extract to 10 ml vol. flask and save the pot flask (without further washing) for use in the MeOH-CHCl₃ extraction on the same filter.
- 3.3 Following benzene extraction, drain all possible benzene from Soxhlet, loosely cap bottom and top of Soxhlet, lay unit, still containing the solvent saturated filter, on an aluminum foil surface within the hood. Allow residual benzene to evaporate overnight.
- 3.4 Reassemble Soxhlet. For 14-hour filter samples, add 20 ml MeOH-CHCl₃ to still-dirty pot flask and MeOH-CHCl₃ in usual amount to Soxhlet and extract for six hours. Transfer to 25 ml flask. Evaporate 1 ml aliquots into boats.

For 2-hour filter samples add 8 ml MeOH-CHCl₃ to still-dirty pot flask, and MeOH-CHCl₃ in usual amount to Soxhlet and extract for six hours. Transfer to 10 ml flask. Proceed as in 2.5 - 2.11.
- 3.5 For 10% of all samples repeat steps 2.5 - 2.9 with a second aliquot of the same benzene extract.

4. Methanol-Chloroform Extraction

On the dried sample just extracted in (3), perform 2.1 thru 2.11 using 1:2 v/v methanol-chloroform.

Appendix D

Calibration and Quality Assurance Studies

A. Carbon Determination

For analysis of carbon by combustion, the primary standard for instrument calibration was graphite. Graphite samples in the range 10-350 μg were weighed with a precision of $\pm 1 \mu\text{g}$ using a Cahn electrobalance and combusted for this calibration. For daily calibration checks, a standard volume of CO_2 was injected.

In the range 0-350 μg , the least squares line relating graphite and CO_2 calibrations was:

$$\text{Carbon (from graphite)} = \text{carbon (from CO}_2\text{)} \times 0.971 - 7.26$$

Validation of the calibration was further evidenced by the analysis of known amounts of potassium acid phthalate in aqueous solutions.

A particulate sample supplied by Euratom, Ispra, Italy, was distributed to numerous laboratories for analysis of species including carbon. The non-carbonate carbon value obtained by AIHL was 100% of the interlab mean for this sample.

For the routine carbon determination, a systematic check for instrument performance was built into the analytical protocol (Table D-1). At the beginning of each day, a check for leaks was done. Following this, a check for instrument stability was performed by analyzing 1 ml of CO_2 two consecutive times; the two readings had to agree within approximately 2%. Every five samples, or every two hours, a CO_2 standard was run to monitor the drift of the analyzer (ca. 2% per day). The data reduction technique included calculations to allow for this drift.

B. Study of Blanks

The observed values for each sample determination were corrected for blank values obtained with at least six pre-extracted filters. These filter blanks, however, incorporate numerous factors. For example, the solvent blank and blanks due to contamination of a combustion boat in handling. In the evolution of the analytical methodology, blank values were measured for such components which would later contribute to the observed filter blank values. Each solvent used was tested for non-volatile carbon residue by concentrating 200 ml aliquots to 10 ml in a Kuderna-Danish evaporator (Kontes K547300) followed by evaporation and analysis of 2 ml aliquots by the procedure given in Appendix C. This was essential to determine if further purification of the solvents was required. In the case of chloroform, redistillation proved necessary and did greatly decrease the solvent blank. Table D-2 summarizes results for solvent and combustion boat blanks with various treatments.

Table D-1

DAILY CALIBRATION AND QUALITY ASSURANCE
PROTOCOL FOR CARBON ANALYZER OPERATION^a

Step 1 - Inject 1.00 ml CO₂ at the loop (freeze trap). Proceed as follows:

Collection: 1 minute
Helium flush: 3 minutes
Warm-up: 2 minutes

Press injector valve and activate recorder and integrator. Record time (in 10-minute increments) and peak area.

Step 2 - Repeat Step 1.

- a. If Steps 1 and 2 agree within 6000 counts (or 1% of average peak area), proceed with Step 3.
- b. If Steps 1 and 2 differ by more than 6000 counts, check and clean the loop, check the valves, verify the GC performance.

Step 3 - Inject 1.00 ml CO₂ at the combustion furnace. Proceed as follows:

Purge: 5 minutes
Combust: 10 minutes
Helium flush: 3 minutes
Warm-up: 2 minutes

Press injector valve and activate recorder and integrator. Record time and peak area.

- a. If result is $97 \pm 2\%$ of average peak area obtained in Steps 1 and 2, proceed with Step 4.
- b. If result is less than 95% of average Steps 1 and 2, check for leaks (glass connections, combustion tubes).

Step 4 - Analyze four samples using the same operating schedule as in Step 3. Record time and peak area.

Step 5 - Inject CO₂ at the loop as in Step 1. Proceed by alternating Steps 4 and 5. CO₂ at the loop should be checked at least every 2 hours.

^aRefer to AIHL Method 30 "Carbonate and Non-Carbonate Carbon in Atmospheric Particulate Matter", for operational details.

Table D-2

SOLVENT (NON-VOLATILE C) AND COMBUSTION BOAT CARBON BLANKS

<u>Description</u>	<u>Number of Determinations</u>	<u>Mean \pm 1 σ ($\mu\text{g C}$)</u>
Prefired boat (700°C)	8	1.30 \pm 0.4
Prefired boat, clean air flow for 2 hours, ^a after 6 hours at \leq 1 mm Hg	8	1.89 \pm 0.3
Prefired boat, clean air flow for 4 hours, ^a 6 hours at \leq 1 mm Hg	4	2.40 \pm 0.5
Aluminum foil, ca. 1 in ² ^b	6	3.83 \pm 1.1
Benzene ^c	4	3.09 \pm 0.4 per 40 ml ^d
Cyclohexane ^c	2	3.46 \pm 0.2 per 40 ml ^d
Methanol ^c	4	16.3 \pm 2.4 per 40 ml ^d
Chloroform ^c	4	61.9 \pm 4.7 per 40 ml ^d
Chloroform, as above after redistillation	4	7.50 \pm 1.3 per 40 ml ^d

a. 700-800 ml/min.

b. Used for weighing and containing graphite in calibration

c. Matheson, Coleman and Bell "Spectroquality" solvent

d. 200 ml of solvent was condensed to 10 ml and from this 2 ml were evaporated to dryness and analyzed for carbon following the protocol given in Section IIIC. This is equivalent to the evaporation to dryness of 40 ml solvent.

Filter blanks were determined at three points in the study:

1. Immediately following the filter pretreatment by solvent extraction and high temperature drying, blank filters were checked for total carbon. This insured that further treatment was unnecessary before field use.
2. At the beginning of the development of extraction methodology to provide estimates of the limits of detections of the various solvent extracts based upon the variance of the blanks.
3. About halfway through the extractions of atmospheric samples. This was done using the exact protocols evolved for use with samples. These values were used to correct the atmospheric sample results and are summarized in Table D-3.

C. Loss of Organics by Evaporation

As described in Appendix C, following room temperature evaporation of solvents, the boats were placed in an empty dessicator and subjected to high vacuum (ca. 1 mm Hg) at room temperature to remove the residual solvent from the sample. In this process, there is a risk of losing the more volatile fraction of the residue. An experiment was conducted to establish the extent of such loss as a function of time in vacuum. The results are given in Table D-4. The maximum loss was about 10%. While the results suggest that room temperature evaporation of solvent was sufficient for its complete removal, a protocol involving 30 minutes under high vacuum was considered to provide an additional margin of safety without risk of significant loss of aerosol constituents.

D. Carbonate Carbon

Calcium carbonate was used to calibrate the analyzer against direct injections of CO_2 . The recovery of carbonate C average 88%. The validity of this calibration was demonstrated by analyzing 1" filter discs spiked with known quantities of Na_2CO_3 . Recovery of Na_2CO_3 from filter discs was found to be $86 \pm 19\%$.

E. Precision Studies

The observed precision reflects a number of factors including the reproducibility of the extractions, evaporation, carbon determination and the homogeneity of deposition of carbon across the filter. In some cases, these parameters were evaluated independently, but in general, the resulting variance reflected their combined contributions.

The experimental design and results are as follows:

1. Precision of the total carbon (CEL) determination

Two 1" discs were punched out of every filter in the four episodes to be studied and analyzed for CEL. The discs came from opposite halves

Table D-3

FILTER BLANKS FOR PRETREATED GELMAN AE GLASS FIBER FILTERS

<u>Species</u>	<u>$\mu\text{g C/cm}^2$</u> ^a
Total carbon (CEL)	2.41 ± 0.18^b
Cyclohexane extractable C (CEC)	0.24 ± 0.081
Benzene extractable C (BEC)	0.094 ± 0.012
Methanol-chloroform extractable C (MCC)	0.52 ± 0.10

a. Mean of six samples $\pm 1 \sigma$

b. Compares to 3.3 ± 0.2 for Gelman AE filters as purchased.

Table D-4

LOSS OF EXTRACTED ORGANIC AEROSOL CARBON AS A FUNCTION OF
TIME IN VACUUM (ca. 1 mm Hg) AT ROOM TEMPERATURE

<u>Sample</u> ^{a,b}	<u>Sampling Site</u>	Time (minutes)				
		0	2	60	180	360
		$\mu\text{g carbon}$				
CEC	Pasadena	116.4	115.4	114.0	106.3	106.6
BEC	Riverside	102.4	104.0	105.7	101.8	97.6
MCC	Riverside	156.0	162.6	161.5	160.2	150.5

a. See Table 5 for explanation of terms

b. This experiment used 14-hour filter samples collected July 16, 1975 on a day of moderate smog (ozone 0.2 ppm).

of each filter (see Figure 9). The results of ten randomly selected sets of duplicates were statistically evaluated and used as a measure of precision for CEL (see Table D-5). The resulting coefficients of variation ranged from 2 to 3% with somewhat better results for 14-hour compared to 2-hour samples.

2. Precision of the solvent extractable carbon determinations

2-hour and 14-hour filter samples were cut into two or more equal area sections. Two equivalent sections from a number of filters were extracted in cyclohexane or benzene followed by methanol-chloroform. The results expressed as pooled coefficients of variation are also given in Table D-5. As expected, the 14-hour samples lead to generally better precision than the 2-hour samples. The poorest results were for cyclohexane extractable carbon on 2-hour samples which exhibited a C.V. of nearly 16%. This is consistent with the low level of cyclohexane extractable carbon observed which ran as low as about 10 μg per aliquot analyzed.

3. Precision of evaporation and carbon determination

Randomly selected extracts representing about 12% of all the extracts in each solvent system were reanalyzed by evaporating a second aliquot from the same extract. The second analysis was done on a separate day, included in a new batch of samples. This "blind" reanalysis minimized any bias associated with special handling. The precision results, expressed as pooled coefficients of variation, are given in Table D-6. The low level of CEC in a 1 ml aliquot (i.e., 10%) of the extract suggested that it might be better to evaporate two 1 ml aliquots into the same crucible. The additional possibility for contamination and longer (e.g., 4-hour vs. 2-hour) time need for evaporations suggested this be done only if essential.

To test this, a set of 14 samples containing from 12 to 32 μg CEC per 1 ml aliquot were reanalyzed using 2 ml (i.e., 20%) of the extract. The results, in μg CEC per 1 ml, agreed on average within 2% of the value obtained with 1 ml. Accordingly, no change in protocol was made.

4. Uniformity of carbon deposition

While an upper limit to non-uniformity is included in the value quoted for the precision of CEC in Table D-5, an independent and more detailed study of this was done. A single 8 x 10" 24-hour glass fiber sample collected in Berkeley was used to supply ten 1" discs chosen to represent the complete filter. Analysis of these discs for CEL exhibited a C.V. of 2.3%, suggesting good uniformity of deposition. Furthermore, this result is in good agreement with the C.V. value 1.9% found for CEL in 14-hour samples (2 discs per sample) as given in Table D-5.

Table D-5

PRECISION OF CARBON DETERMINATIONS

<u>Determination</u> ^a	<u>Sampling Time</u> <u>Hours</u>	<u>Number of</u> <u>Duplicates</u> ^b	<u>Pooled Coefficient of</u> <u>Variation of Duplicates</u>
CEL	2	10	2.6
CEL	14	10	1.9
CEC	2	3	15.5
CEC	14	3	4.7
BEC	2	7	11.8
BEC	14	5	4.2
MCC	2	5	3.3
MCC	14	6	10.3

a. See Table 5 for explanation of terms.

b. Refers to duplicate sections cut from the same filters.

Table D-6 Precision of Evaporation and Carbon Determination of Solvent Extracts

<u>Determination</u> ^a	<u>Sampling Time,</u> <u>Hours</u>	<u>Number of</u> <u>Duplicates</u> ^b	<u>C.V. (%)</u>
CEC	2	9	8.6
CEC	14	3	0.2
BEC	2	9	10.6
BEC	14	3	6.0
MCC	2	9	11.9
MCC	14	3	3.6

^aSee Table 5 for explanation of terms.

^bRefers to duplicate evaporations of 1 ml aliquots from the same extracts.

F. Loss of Bromine During X-Ray Fluorescence Analysis

One-inch disc filter samples, stored in a freezer until ready for analysis, were analyzed for Pb and Br by a Philips Model PW1410 wavelength dispersive x-ray spectrometer at atmospheric pressure, 58 kv and 40 ma current. Since some bromine loss was expected, multiple analyses were done on a well-loaded sample.

Table D-7 details the results for both Pb and Br. Over a period of 1 hour, a bromine loss of 25% was observed while Pb remained constant. These results suggest a loss of, at most, several percent in bromine during the initial analysis (plotting Br vs. mid-point times and extrapolating to zero indicates about a 3% loss).

G. The Precision of the MSTA Technique

Precision for MSTA analyses was established by replicate determinations (on separate days) of three of the 2-hour samples collected in Riverside during the July 9 episode. The results are shown for each identifying fragment (Table 6 lists identifying fragments and probable structures, where known, for constituents discussed in this report) separately for compounds present above and below $0.1 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$. (Table D-8 and D-9) The combined coefficient of variation for all materials is close to 50% in both cases with precision for higher concentration somewhat better.

H. Comparison of Organics Recovered by Solvent Extraction-Carbon Analysis and MSTA

In an effort to compare the total organics observed by MSTA with those obtained by the solvent extraction-carbon determination, the total $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ for all compounds and/or fragments measured by MSTA was calculated for the 14-hour samples. Since this total includes the elements H, O, N, S and possibly others, in addition to carbon, these totals are only proportional to the carbon present. For the 13 most abundant compounds determined by MSTA (see Table E-2) the average carbon content was 60%. Using this value as approximately applicable to the total organics by MSTA permits an approximate comparison with solvent extraction-carbon analysis.

Table D-10 compares the total extractable carbon, as measured by the sum of benzene and methanol-chloroform extractable carbon, with the total organics by MSTA. The ratio of MSTA total organics to total extractable carbon is relatively constant at about 0.5. Assuming the organics observed by MSTA to be 60% carbon, MSTA is seen to account for about 30% of the soluble carbon.

The comparison given in Table D-10 is limited because of the possibility of thermal decomposition of the polar organics (leading to non-volatile carbonaceous material) present in the samples during the MSTA. In an effort to minimize this factor, Table D-11 compares the organics observed by MSTA and solvent extraction carbon analysis employing analyses done on cyclohexane extracts. Since in this solvent the abundance of polar organics is reduced, we presume that effects of thermal decomposition would be minimized. This solvent may also minimize the extraction of high molecular weight organics which would not volatilize at $\leq 380^\circ\text{C}$ in vacuum. As shown in the table, MSTA

Table D-7

LOSS OF BROMINE WITH TIME UNDER X-RAY ANALYSIS
CONDITIONS FROM PARTICULATE SAMPLE ON GLASS FIBER FILTER DISC

<u>Time</u> <u>Minutes</u>	<u>Br</u> <u>($\mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$)</u>	<u>Pb</u> <u>($\mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$)</u>
0- 9	0.72	5.6
9-18	0.68	5.9
18-27	0.65	5.9
27-36	0.63	5.9
36-45	0.63	5.9
45-54	0.60	5.6
54-63	0.54	6.0
Mean		<hr/> 5.8 \pm .2

Table D-8

PRECISION OF MSTA FOR IDENTIFYING FRAGMENTS BELOW $0.1 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$
 $(\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3)$

Filter No.: ^a	<u>RB474HR</u>		<u>RB475HR</u>		<u>RB478HR</u>		C.V. (%)
Trial:	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	
C_5H_{11}							
C_5H_9							
C_7H_7							
C_8H_{10}	.03	.02					28.3
C_9H_{11}			.06	.06	.031	.057	23.6
C_9H_{12}	.028	.077	.054	.030			58.0
C_9H_{10}			.032	.020			32.6
C_{10}H_8					.032	.015	51.2
C_8H_8	.042	.021	.0081	.0018	.053	.096	53.3
$\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{10}$	.042	.0096					88.8
$\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{13}$					.015	.003	94.3
$\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{O}$							
$\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{O}$	.09	.063	.006	.026	.11	.026	69.0
$\text{C}_8\text{H}_9\text{O}_2$	.074	.066	.043	.031	.081	.063	16.7
$\text{C}_7\text{H}_5\text{O}$			.022	.005			89.0
$\text{C}_7\text{H}_8\text{O}$	.038	.030	.041	.026	.018	.042	36.9
$\text{C}_9\text{H}_{12}\text{O}$	.053	.11					49.5
$\text{C}_2\text{H}_4\text{O}_2$							
$\text{C}_4\text{H}_6\text{O}_2$							
$\text{C}_5\text{H}_8\text{O}_2$							
$\text{C}_8\text{H}_{10}\text{O}_2$							
$\text{C}_8\text{H}_{10}\text{O}_4$							
$\text{C}_9\text{H}_{10}\text{O}_2$					.022	.01	53.0
$\text{C}_2\text{H}_2\text{N}$							
CHNO							
$\text{C}_4\text{H}_9\text{N}_2$							
$\text{C}_5\text{H}_8\text{O}_3$	.104	.068					29.6
$\text{C}_8\text{H}_8\text{O}_2$							
$\text{C}_7\text{H}_{10}\text{O}_2$							
$\text{C}_8\text{H}_5\text{O}_3$							
$\text{C}_8\text{H}_{10}\text{O}_3$							
$\text{C}_5\text{H}_9\text{NO}_4$					.12	.059	48.2
$\text{C}_5\text{H}_9\text{NO}_5$					.06	.021	68.1
Sulfates							
NH_4Cl							
NH_4NO_3							

Combined: 51.3^b

a. Samples used were collected in Riverside, Episode B (July 9, 1975).

b. Excludes inorganic compounds.

PRECISION OF MSTA FOR IDENTIFYING FRAGMENTS ABOVE $0.1 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$
($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)

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Table D-10

COMPARISON OF ORGANICS RECOVERED BY SOLVENT EXTRACTION-
CARBON ANALYSIS WITH TOTAL ORGANICS BY MSTA

<u>Episode</u>	<u>Station</u>	<u>Total Extractable Carbon ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)^a</u>	<u>Total Organics by MSTA ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)</u>	<u>Total Organics by MSTA Total Extractable Carbon</u>
7/9/75	Pasadena	20.9	11.6	0.56
7/9/75	Pomona	19.1	10.4	0.54
7/9/75	Riverside	16.8	6.7	0.40
7/10/75	Pasadena	17.5	10.6	0.60
7/10/75	Pomona	16.1	8.4	0.52
7/10/75	Riverside	11.0	6.2	0.56

Mean: 0.53 \pm 0.07

$$\frac{\text{Total carbon by MSTA}^b}{\text{Total extractable carbon}} = 0.3$$

a. The sum BEC + MCC

b. Assuming organics to be 60% carbon (see Table E-2)

Table D-11

COMPARISON OF TOTAL ORGANICS IN CYCLOHEXANE EXTRACTS
BY MSTA WITH CYCLOHEXANE EXTRACTABLE CARBON

<u>Episode</u>	<u>Station</u>	<u>Cyclohexane Extractable Carbon ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)</u>	<u>Total Organics by MSTA ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)</u>	<u>Total Organics by MSTA Cyclohexane Extractable C</u>
7/9/75	Pasadena	6.3	6.1	0.97
7/9/75	Pomona	6.5	7.5	1.15
7/9/75	Riverside	4.4	3.2	0.73
7/10/75	Pasadena	4.1	3.6	0.88
7/10/75	Pomona	5.6	2.8	0.50
7/10/75	Riverside	2.9	2.2	0.76
				0.83 \pm .22

$$\frac{\text{carbon by MSTA}^a}{\text{cyclohexane extractable C}} = 0.6$$

- a. For the 6 most abundant compounds in the cyclohexane extracts the % carbon averaged 70%. This ratio assumes this value.

appears to recover about 60% of the cyclohexane extractable carbon. The 40% difference may be relatable to errors in MSTA response factors. Work is continuing to improve the accuracy of the MSTA technique.

Appendix E

MSTA Data for Filter Samples

The minimum response that can be measured by MSTa (Area = 1000), converted into minimum detectable concentration, is different for each compound, amount of sample analyzed, and instrument sensitivity on the day analyzed. Table E-1 lists minimum detectable concentrations, in $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, for compounds with Response Factor (R.F.) values of 1.0. Minimum detectable concentrations for all the compounds discussed in this report may be obtained by dividing the values shown in Table E-1 by the R.F. values listed in Table 6 (p 28). Minimum concentrations for reliable quantitation are approximately four times the minimum detectable values.

Table E-2 lists the 13 most abundant compounds and/or fragments observed in ambient samples in order of decreasing abundance. Table E-3 lists the fragments observed in blank Gelman AE filters and the ratio of peak areas in a typical 2-hour sample to the level on the blank. In general, the blank correction represents a small fraction of the observed peaks. The notable exceptions include $\text{C}_7\text{H}_7\text{NO}_4$ (a possible toluene oxidation product) and $\text{C}_5\text{H}_9\text{NO}_5$, identified as an acid nitrate.

Table E-4 compiles the diurnal changes in concentration for all compounds and fragments determined by MSTa. Data missing from the compilation are indicated by either a dash (-) to indicate no mass fragment detected, or a zero (0) to indicate nothing left after subtracting filter blank.

Table E-1

MINIMUM DETECTABLE CONCENTRATIONS BY MSTA FOR COMPOUNDS
WITH RESPONSE FACTOR 1.0 ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)^a

Time (PDT)	<u>Pasadena</u>		<u>Pomona</u>		<u>Riverside</u>	
	<u>July 9</u>	<u>July 10</u>	<u>July 9</u>	<u>July 10</u>	<u>July 9</u>	<u>July 10</u>
7-21	.026	.025	.026	.026	.022	.022
7- 9	.17	.04	.076	.10	.040	.10
9-11	.12	.04	.10	.10	.040	.083
11-13	.043	.04	.10	.10	.050	.10
13-15	.18	.04	.10	.050	.10	.083
15-17	.18	.04	.10	.10	.027	.077
17-19	.18	.04	.10	.10	.083	.077
19-21	.12	.04	.10	.10	.083	.040

- a. Divide the numbers given by the Response Factor (Table 6) to get minimum detectable concentrations for other compounds.

Table E-2

ORGANICS LISTED IN APPROXIMATE ORDER OF DECREASING
ABUNDANCE IN AMBIENT SAMPLES

<u>Fragment</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Probable Structure</u>	<u>% Carbon</u>
$C_4H_8O_2$	1	pentanedioic acid	45
$C_5H_8O_2$	2	hexanedioic acid	49
$C_8H_8O_3$	3	phthalates	67
$C_6H_{10}O_2$	4	methylhexanedioic acid	53
CHNO	5	?	ca. 70
$C_2H_4O_2$	6	total acids	> 40
C_5H_9	7	total alkanes	87
C_2H_2N	8	?	> 60
$C_4H_8N_2$	9	?	57
$C_4H_9N_2$	10	?	56
$C_3H_5N_2$	11	?	> 57
$C_5H_{10}O_3$	12	?	51
$C_5H_7NO_4$	13	?	41
Mean:			<hr/> 58 ^a

a. Excludes lower limit values.

Table E-3

Filter Blank Correction for MSTA

	<u>Gross Amount Detected^a</u> <u>Blank Amount</u>
C_8H_{13} Alkanes, high mw	4
C_8H_{11} Alkenes, med mw	14
C_8H_{11} Alkenes, high mw	4
C_7H_5O Hydroxytoluene + Benzyl Alcohol	5
CONH	5
$C_4H_5N_2$	5
$C_7H_7NO_4$	1
$C_8H_5O_3$ Phthalates	12
$C_5H_9NO_5$	2
C_5H_5Cl Heptachlor?	1

a. In a typical 2-hour sample.

Table E-4

MSTA DATA FOR FILTER SAMPLE

CONCENTRATIONS ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) OF AIR POLLUTANTS BY MSTA
 Sampled July 9, 1975, at Pasadena (Caltech)

TIME (PDT)	ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBONS							
	C_5H_{11} Total Alkanes	C_6H_{13} Alkanes, Low Molec Wt	C_6H_{13} Alkanes, Med MW	C_6H_{13} Alkanes, High MW	C_5H_9 Total Alkenes	C_6H_{11} Alkenes, Low MW	C_6H_{11} Alkenes, Med MW	C_6H_{11} Alkenes, High MW
7-21	.19	.05	.074	.009	.49	.028	.16	.107
7-9	.30	.03	.07	-	.51	0	.20	.033
9-11	.36	.10	.10	-	.68	.07	.18	.07
11-13	.28	0	.10	.11	.72	0	.15	.34
13-15	.20	0	.15	.037	.88	.05	.26	.15
15-17	.20	0	.11	-	.81	0	.25	.14
17-19	.01	-	0	-	.46	.009	.18	.06
19-21	.10	0	.076	-	.42	.023	.19	.07

TIME (PDT)	AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS				
	C_7H_7 Xylenes, Alkyl Benzenes	C_8H_{10} Xylenes, Ethyl Benzenes	C_9H_{11} Alkyl Benzenes	C_9H_{12} Alkyl Benzenes	$\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{14}$ Alkyl Benzenes
7-21	.19	.047	.096	.040	.0043
7-9	.06	-	-	-	-
9-11	.13	0	.175	-	-
11-13	.19	.087	.102	.063	.058
13-15	.27	-	-	.025	-
15-17	.11	.091	.075	-	-
17-19	.07	-	0	-	-
19-21	.13	-	.002	-	-

CONCENTRATIONS ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) OF AIR POLLUTANTS BY MSTA
 Sampled July 9, 1975, at Pasadena (Caltech)

POLYCYCLIC HYDROCARBONS								
TIME (PDT)	C_8H_8 Tetrahydro- naphthalene	C_9H_{10} Indan	C_{10}H_8 Naphthalene	$\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{18}$ Perhydro- naphthalene	$\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{10}$ Methyl- naphthalenes	$\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{12}$ Dimethyltetra- hydronaphthalene	$\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{10}$ Anthracene & Phenanthrene	$\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{10}$ Pyrene & Isomers
7-21	.061	.0049	.016	.041	-	.0083	.0010	-
7-9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9-11	-	-	.0024	-	-	.017	-	-
11-13	.10	.011	.008	.019	-	.0075	-	-
13-15	.026	-	.020	-	-	-	-	-
15-17	-	-	.019	-	-	-	-	-
17-19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19-21	.039	-	.0058	-	.014	-	-	-

OXYGENATED AROMATICS									
TIME (PDT)	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{O}_2$ Benzoquinone?	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{O}$ Phenol + $\text{NO}_2, \text{CHO}, \text{COOH}$?	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_6\text{O}$ Phenol	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_6\text{O}_2$ Dihydroxy- benzenes	$\text{C}_7\text{H}_6\text{O}$ Benzaldehyde + Interference	$\text{C}_7\text{H}_8\text{O}$ Hydroxytoluene + Benzyl Alcohol	$\text{C}_9\text{H}_{12}\text{O}$ Trimethylphenol + Isomers	$\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{10}\text{O}_2$ Biphenol	$\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{21}\text{O}$ Dibutyl- methylphenol
7-21	-	.014	.021	.083	-	.049	.022	.015	.0088
7-9	-	.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9-11	-	-	.07	.16	-	.045	.034	-	-
11-13	-	-	.004	.10	0	.036	.010	-	-
13-15	-	-	0	.053	-	.13	.046	-	-
15-17	-	.14	.006	-	-	.008	.11	-	-
17-19	-	.10	-	-	-	.011	-	-	-
19-21	-	-	0	.014	-	0	-	-	-

CONCENTRATIONS ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) OF AIR POLLUTANTS BY MSTA
 Sampled July 9, 1975, at Pasadena (Caltech)

TIME (PDT)	CARBOXYLIC ACIDS								
	$\text{C}_2\text{H}_4\text{O}_2$ Total acids (as Acetic)	$\text{C}_4\text{H}_6\text{O}_2$ Pentanedioic Acid	$\text{C}_5\text{H}_8\text{O}_2$ Hexanedioic Acid	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_{10}\text{O}_2$ Methylhexanedioic Acid	$\text{C}_7\text{H}_{10}\text{O}_2$ Benzoyl Ion	$\text{C}_7\text{H}_6\text{O}_2$ Benzoic Acid	$\text{C}_8\text{H}_8\text{O}_2$ Methylbenzoic Isomers	$\text{C}_9\text{H}_{10}\text{O}_2$ Ethylbenzoic Isomers	$\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_2$ Trimethylbenzoic Isomers
7-21	.50	1.6	1.4	1.0	.14	.005	.091	.019	-
7-9	.06	-	-	-	0	.14	-	-	-
9-11	.47	1.3	2.5	.89	0	0	-	-	-
11-13	.46	1.6	1.6	.64	.11	0	-	.025	.0050
13-15	.84	1.2	4.8	1.7	.36	-	-	-	-
15-17	.64	.97	2.7	2.0	.87	.57	-	-	-
17-19	.41	.64	.47	-	0	.76	-	-	-
19-21	.41	2.2	-	-	.12	-	-	-	-

TIME (PDT)	SECONDARY DIFUNCTIONALS								
	C ₅ H ₈ O ₃ Cyclohexene product?	C ₅ H ₁₀ O ₂ Cyclohexene product?	C ₅ H ₁₀ O ₃ Isomers	C ₆ H ₈ O ₂ 1-heptene product?	C ₆ H ₁₂ O ₃ Isomers	C ₇ H ₁₀ O ₂ Isomers	C ₇ H ₁₂ O ₂ Isomers	C ₇ H ₁₂ O ₃ Isomers	C ₈ H ₅ O ₃ Phthalates
7-21	.14	-	.067	.65	.041	.12	.14	.062	1.1
7-9	-	-	-	.16	-	-	-	-	1.1
9-11	-	-	1.4	1.2	.59	-	-	.096	2.0
11-13	-	-	-	.88	-	.28	.27	-	2.0
13-15	-	-	-	.14	-	-	.18	-	2.0
15-17	-	-	-	-	.65	.58	-	-	.66
17-19	-	-	.19	.23	-	-	-	-	1.9
19-21	-	-	.11	-	-	-	-	-	1.6

CONCENTRATIONS ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) OF AIR POLLUTANTS BY MST
 Sampled July 9, 1975, at Pasadena (Caltech)

SECONDARY DIFUNCTIONALS WITH NITROGEN

TIME (PDT)	$\text{C}_5\text{H}_7\text{NO}_4$ $\text{HCO}(\text{CH}_2)_3\text{COONO}$	$\text{C}_5\text{H}_7\text{NO}_5$ $\text{HOOC}(\text{CH}_2)_3\text{COONO}$	$\text{C}_5\text{H}_7\text{NO}_6$ Isomers	$\text{C}_5\text{H}_9\text{NO}_4$ $\text{HCO}(\text{CH}_2)_4\text{ONO}_2$ + Isomers	$\text{C}_5\text{H}_9\text{NO}_5$ $\text{HOOC}(\text{CH}_2)_4\text{ONO}_2$	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_9\text{NO}_4$ $\text{HCO}(\text{CH}_2)_4\text{COONO}$	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_9\text{NO}_5$ $\text{HOOC}(\text{CH}_2)_4\text{COONO}$	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_9\text{NO}_6$ Isomers
7-21	-	.018	-	.30	.026	-	-	-
7-9	.65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9-11	.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11-13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13-15	.60	-	-	.42	.21	-	-	-
15-17	1.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17-19	.33	-	-	-	.15	-	-	-
19-21	.23	-	.13	-	-	-	-	-

SECONDARY DIFUNCTIONALS
 WITH NITROGEN (cont.)

TIME (PDT)	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_{11}\text{NO}_4$ $\text{HCO}(\text{CH}_2)_5\text{ONO}_2$ + Isomers	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_{11}\text{NO}_5$ $\text{HOOC}(\text{CH}_2)_5\text{ONO}_2$	$\text{C}_7\text{H}_{11}\text{NO}_5$ $\text{HOOC}(\text{CH}_2)_5\text{COONO}$	$\text{C}_7\text{H}_{13}\text{NO}_4$ $\text{HCO}(\text{CH}_2)_6\text{ONO}_2$ + Isomers	$\text{C}_7\text{H}_{13}\text{NO}_5$ $\text{HOOC}(\text{CH}_2)_6\text{ONO}_2$ + Isomers
7-21	.018	-	.031	-	-
7-9	-	-	-	-	-
9-11	-	-	-	-	-
11-13	-	-	-	-	-
13-15	-	-	-	-	-
15-17	.16	-	-	-	-
17-19	-	-	-	-	-
19-21	-	-	-	-	-

CONCENTRATIONS ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) OF AIR POLLUTANTS BY MSTA
 Sampled July 9, 1975, at Pasadena (Caltech)

TIME (PDT)	NITROGEN COMPOUNDS						
	CH_2CN Fragment (relative)	CONH Fragment (relative)	$\text{C}_3\text{H}_5\text{N}_2$ Fragment (relative)	CH_2NO_3 Fragment (relative)	$\text{C}_4\text{H}_8\text{N}_2$ Fragment (relative)	$\text{C}_4\text{H}_9\text{N}_2$ Fragment (relative)	$\text{C}_5\text{H}_5\text{N}$ Pyridine & Pyridyls
7-21	.10	2.5	0	-	-	-	-
7-9	.35	0	.7	.11	.04	.94	.026
9-11	-	0	.47	-	.12	2.5	.030
11-13	.22	2.5	.05	-	-	-	-
13-15	2.6	0	.09	-	1.3	1.6	-
15-17	1.7	3.8	.6	-	.23	.16	-
17-19	4.1	0	.4	-	.26	.70	.11
19-21	1.4	5.2	.17	-	.86	1.1	.044

TIME (PDT)	NITROGEN COMPOUNDS (cont.)					
	$\text{C}_7\text{H}_7\text{NO}_3$ Hydroxynitro- toluene	$\text{C}_7\text{H}_7\text{NO}_4$ Toluene oxidn. prod.	$\text{C}_9\text{H}_7\text{N}$ Quinoline?	$\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_7\text{NO}_2$ Nitro- naphthalene	$\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_9\text{N}$ Carbazole	$\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_9\text{N}$ Acridine + Isomers
7-21	.0028	-	.0034	-	.0085	-
7-9	-	0	-	-	-	-
9-11	-	0	-	-	-	-
11-13	-	-	.0036	-	-	-
13-15	-	-	.032	-	-	-
15-17	-	.003	.017	-	-	-
17-19	-	0	-	-	-	-
19-21	-	0	.028	-	-	-

CONCENTRATIONS ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) OF AIR POLLUTANTS BY MSTA
 Sampled July 9, 1975, at Pasadena (Caltech)

TIME (PDT)	Sulfates as Sulfuric acid	INORGANICS		CHLORINATED COMPOUNDS			
		Ammonium Chloride	Ammonium Nitrate	$\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_5\text{Cl}_3$ PCB?	$\text{C}_7\text{H}_4\text{Cl}_3$ Isodrin	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{Cl}_3$ Lindane	$\text{C}_5\text{H}_5\text{Cl}$ Heptachlor?
7-21	6.6	.22	9.9	-	-	-	-
7-9	8.7	1.3	3.5	-	-	-	-
9-11	5.2	1.3	7.3	-	-	-	-
11-13	4.6	.32	>20	-	-	-	-
13-15	4.9	1.9	14.2	-	.20	-	-
15-17	2.6	1.0	1.3	-	.16	-	-
17-19	2.0	1.4	1.1	-	-	-	-
19-21	3.7	.62	.7	-	.092	-	-

TIME (PDT)	$\text{C}_9\text{H}_{14}\text{O}_2$ Isomers	$\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{14}\text{O}_3$ Isomers	$\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{16}\text{O}_2$ Isomers	$\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{16}\text{O}_3$ (Pinonic Acid?)	TENTATIVE TERPENE PRODUCTS
7-21	.085	-	-	-	
7-9	-	-	-	-	
9-11	-	-	-	-	
11-13	.097	-	-	-	
13-15	-	-	-	-	
15-17	-	-	-	-	
17-19	-	-	-	-	
19-21	-	-	-	-	

CONCENTRATIONS ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) OF AIR POLLUTANTS BY MSTA
 Sampled July 9, 1975, at Pomona, California

TIME (PDT)	ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBONS							
	C_5H_{11} Total Alkanes	C_6H_{13} Alkanes, Low Molec Wt	C_6H_{13} Alkanes, Med MW	C_6H_{13} Alkanes, High MW	C_5H_9 Total Alkenes	C_6H_{11} Alkenes, Low MW	C_6H_{11} Alkenes, Med MW	C_6H_{11} Alkenes, High MW
7-21	.18	.029	.007	.026	.49	.020	.18	.11
7-9	.19	0	.10	.025	.49	.053	.12	.12
9-11	.13	0	.15	-	.74	.05	.30	.25
11-13	.05	0	.095	.081	.81	.056	.22	.16
13-15	.17	.005	.13	.010	.73	.046	.27	.14
15-17	.21	0	.22	-	.92	.078	.25	.20
17-19	.32	.014	.12	.037	.85	.03	.29	.14
19-21	.31	.006	.19	.014	.82	.006	.29	.25

TIME (PDT)	AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS				
	C_7H_7 Xylenes, Alkyl Benzenes	C_8H_{10} Xylenes, Alkyl Benzenes	C_9H_{11} Alkyl Benzenes	C_9H_{12} Alkyl Benzenes	$\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{14}$ Alkyl Benzenes
7-21	.18	.091	.098	.035	.024
7-9	.17	.049	.061	.018	.019
9-11	.34	.10	.145	.091	.026
11-13	.29	.17	.175	.11	.063
13-15	.30	.075	.126	.038	-
15-17	.35	.070	.175	.050	-
17-19	.26	.037	.105	.085	.017
19-21	.30	-	.128	.089	.036

CONCENTRATIONS ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) OF AIR POLLUTANTS BY MSTA
 Sampled July 9, 1975, at Pomona, California

TIME (PDT)	POLYCYCLIC HYDROCARBONS							
	C_8H_8 Tetrahydro- naphthalene	C_9H_{10} Indan	C_{10}H_8 Naphthalene	$\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{18}$ Perhydro- naphthalene	$\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{10}$ Methyl- naphthalenes	$\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{13}$ Dimethyltetra- hydronaphthalene	$\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{10}$ Anthracene & Phenanthrene	$\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{10}$ Pyrene & Isomers
7-21	.082	-	.014	.050	.010	.0069	-	.0026
7-9	.085	-	.013	.14	.044	.028	-	-
9-11	.21	-	.006	-	.010	.048	.0046	.038
11-13	.25	.0097	.035	-	-	.015	-	-
13-15	.19	-	-	-	-	.059	-	-
15-17	.18	.068	.016	.052	-	.0095	-	-
17-19	.10	.046	.0051	.026	.0076	.054	-	-
19-21	.044	.018	-	-	.022	.019	-	-

TIME (PDT)	OXYGENATED AROMATICS								
	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{O}_2$ Benzoquinone?	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{O}$ Phenol + $\text{NO}_2, \text{CHO}, \text{COOH}$?	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_6\text{O}$ Phenol	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_6\text{O}_2$ Dihydroxy- benzenes	$\text{C}_7\text{H}_6\text{O}$ Benzaldehyde + Interference	$\text{C}_7\text{H}_8\text{O}$ Hydroxytoluene + Benzyl Alcohol	$\text{C}_9\text{H}_{12}\text{O}$ Trimethylphenol + Isomers	$\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{10}\text{O}_2$ Biphenol	$\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{21}\text{O}$ Dibutyl- methylphenol
7-21	-	-	.021	.047	-	.008	-	.040	.015
7-9	-	1.4	.019	.083	.039	.015	-	-	-
9-11	-	.44	.048	.12	.057	.072	.037	-	-
11-13	.014	.36	.08	.12	-	.066	-	-	-
13-15	-	.19	.032	.081	-	.065	-	-	.033
15-17	-	.47	.067	.091	.038	.084	-	-	-
17-19	0	-	0	.072	-	.051	.054	.016	-
19-21	.033	.044	0	.14	-	.018	.046	-	-

CONCENTRATIONS ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) OF AIR POLLUTANTS BY MSTA
 Sampled July 9, 1975, at Pomona, California

TIME (PDT)	CARBOXYLIC ACIDS								
	$\text{C}_2\text{H}_4\text{O}_2$ Total Acids (as acetic)	$\text{C}_4\text{H}_6\text{O}_2$ Pentanedioic Acid	$\text{C}_5\text{H}_8\text{O}_2$ Hexanedioic Acid	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_{10}\text{O}_2$ Methylhexanedioic Acid	$\text{C}_7\text{H}_5\text{O}$ Benzoyl Ion	$\text{C}_7\text{H}_6\text{O}_2$ Benzoic Acid	$\text{C}_8\text{H}_8\text{O}_2$ Methylbenzoic Isomers	$\text{C}_9\text{H}_{10}\text{O}_2$ Ethylbenzoic Isomers	$\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_2$ Trimethylbenzoic Isomers
7-21	.40	1.4	1.6	.49	.22	.044	.0099	.022	-
7-9	.37	.20	.34	.34	0	0	.026	-	-
9-11	.72	4.1	1.5	.47	0	0	.081	.075	-
11-13	.68	3.5	3.5	1.5	0	0	-	.058	-
13-15	.58	4.4	3.4	.74	0	0	.029	-	-
15-17	.71	1.8	4.2	.97	0	0	.065	.032	.020
17-19	.82	2.6	2.9	1.8	.28	0	.018	.025	.016
19-21	.64	2.4	1.3	.88	.30	0	-	-	.069

TIME (PDT)	SECONDARY DIFUNCTIONALS								
	$\text{C}_5\text{H}_9\text{O}_3$ Cyclohexene product?	$\text{C}_5\text{H}_{10}\text{O}_2$ Cyclohexene product?	$\text{C}_5\text{H}_{10}\text{O}_3$ Isomers	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_8\text{O}_2$ 1-heptene product?	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_3$ Isomers	$\text{C}_7\text{H}_{10}\text{O}_2$ Isomers	$\text{C}_7\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_2$ Isomers	$\text{C}_7\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_3$ Isomers	$\text{C}_8\text{H}_5\text{O}_3$ Phthalates
7-21	.074	-	-	.21	.048	.35	.16	-	1.2
7-9	-	.076	.26	1.0	.10	.34	-	-	1.4
9-11	-	-	-	1.1	-	1.1	-	.16	2.0
11-13	.81	.11	-	1.1	-	.22	.34	.13	1.7
13-15	.13	-	-	.42	-	.22	.14	.16	1.3
15-17	.37	-	-	1.4	.17	.71	.38	-	1.4
17-19	.10	-	-	1.2	-	.65	.48	-	2.0
19-21	-	-	-	.81	-	.37	-	.13	1.9

CONCENTRATIONS ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) OF AIR POLLUTANTS BY MSTA
 Sampled July 9, 1975, at Pomona, California

SECONDARY DIFUNCTIONALS WITH NITROGEN

TIME (PDT)	$\text{C}_5\text{H}_7\text{NO}_4$ $\text{HCO}(\text{CH}_2)_3\text{COONO}$	$\text{C}_5\text{H}_7\text{NO}_5$ $\text{HOOC}(\text{CH}_2)_3\text{COONO}$	$\text{C}_5\text{H}_7\text{NO}_6$ Isomers	$\text{C}_5\text{H}_9\text{NO}_4$ $\text{HCO}(\text{CH}_2)_4\text{ONO}_2$ + Isomers	$\text{C}_5\text{H}_9\text{NO}_5$ $\text{HOOC}(\text{CH}_2)_4\text{ONO}_2$	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_9\text{NO}_4$ $\text{HCO}(\text{CH}_2)_4\text{COONO}$	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_9\text{NO}_5$ $\text{HOOC}(\text{CH}_2)_4\text{COONO}$	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_9\text{NO}_6$ Isomers
7-21	-	-	-	-	.029	-	-	-
7-9	-	-	-	-	-	-	.099	-
9-11	-	-	-	-	.23	-	-	-
11-13	-	-	.16	.23	-	-	-	-
13-15	-	.05	-	-	.12	-	-	-
15-17	-	.033	-	-	-	-	-	-
17-19	-	-	-	.064	-	-	-	-
19-21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TIME (PDT)	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_{11}\text{NO}_4$ $\text{HCO}(\text{CH}_2)_5\text{ONO}_2$ + Isomers	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_{11}\text{NO}_5$ $\text{HOOC}(\text{CH}_2)_5\text{ONO}_2$	$\text{C}_7\text{H}_{11}\text{NO}_5$ $\text{HOOC}(\text{CH}_2)_5\text{COONO}$	$\text{C}_7\text{H}_{13}\text{NO}_4$ $\text{HCO}(\text{CH}_2)_6\text{ONO}_2$ + Isomers	$\text{C}_7\text{H}_{13}\text{NO}_5$ $\text{HOOC}(\text{CH}_2)_6\text{ONO}_2$ + Isomers
7-21	.045	.042	-	.082	.018
7-9	-	-	-	-	-
9-11	-	-	-	-	-
11-13	-	-	-	-	-
13-15	-	-	-	-	-
15-17	-	-	-	-	-
17-19	.054	-	-	-	-
19-21	-	-	-	-	-

SECONDARY DIFUNCTIONALS
 WITH NITROGEN (cont.)

CONCENTRATIONS ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) OF AIR POLLUTANTS BY MST
 Sampled July 9, 1975, at Pomona, California

NITROGEN COMPOUNDS

TIME (PDT)	CH_2CN fragment (relative)	CONH fragment (relative)	$\text{C}_3\text{H}_5\text{N}_2$ fragment (relative)	CH_2NO_3 fragment (relative)	$\text{C}_4\text{H}_8\text{N}_2$ fragment (relative)	$\text{C}_4\text{H}_9\text{N}_2$ fragment (relative)	$\text{C}_5\text{H}_5\text{N}$ Pyridine & Pyridyls	$\text{C}_5\text{H}_{10}\text{N}$ Piperidined & Isomers
7-21	.18	2.2	0	-	-	.024	.0037	.0098
7-9	-	1.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
9-11	.44	4.3	.22	-	-	.11	.0082	.038
11-13	-	1.4	.07	-	.77	-	-	.070
13-15	.61	3.6	0	-	1.4	.30	-	-
15-17	.14	2.5	-	-	-	-	.0069	.059
17-19	.49	3.1	0	-	-	-	-	.037
19-21	.14	3.0	.10	-	-	.13	-	.018

NITROGEN COMPOUNDS (cont.)

TIME (PDT)	$\text{C}_7\text{H}_7\text{NO}_3$ Hydroxynitro- toluene	$\text{C}_7\text{H}_7\text{NO}_4$ Toluene oxidn. prod.	$\text{C}_9\text{H}_7\text{N}$ Quinoline?	$\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_7\text{NO}_2$ Nitro- naphthalene	$\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_9\text{N}$ Carbazole	$\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_9\text{N}$ Acridine & Isomers
7-21	-	-	.0035	.0017	.012	-
7-9	-	-	-	-	-	-
9-11	-	0	.0084	-	-	-
11-13	-	-	-	-	.0055	-
13-15	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-17	-	.003	.045	-	-	-
17-19	-	-	.041	-	.011	-
19-21	-	-	-	-	-	.015

CONCENTRATIONS ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) OF AIR POLLUTANTS BY MSTA
 Sampled July 9, 1975, at Pomona, California

TIME (PDT)	Sulfates as Sulfuric Acid	INORGANICS		CHLORINATED COMPOUNDS			
		Ammonium Chloride	Ammonium Nitrate	$\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_5\text{Cl}_3$ PCB?	$\text{C}_7\text{H}_4\text{Cl}_3$ Isodrin	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{Cl}_3$ Lindane	$\text{C}_5\text{H}_5\text{Cl}$ Heptachlor?
7-21	6.0	>.53	11.	-	-	.026	-
7-9	8.2	.65	1.7	-	-	0	0
9-11	11.7	4.0	32	-	-	.47	0
11-13	2.9	2.2	4.8	-	-	0	0
13-15	3.6	1.5	3.3	-	-	0	0
15-17	4.0	1.1	2.4	-	-	0	0
17-19	4.9	1.2	3.5	-	-	-	-
19-21	6.2	1.0	4.5	-	-	0	0

TENTATIVE TERPENE PRODUCTS

TIME (PDT)	$\text{C}_9\text{H}_{14}\text{O}_2$ Isomers	$\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{14}\text{O}_3$ Isomers	$\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{16}\text{O}_2$ Isomers	$\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{16}\text{O}_3$ Pinonic Acid?
7-21	.034	.045	-	-
7-9	-	.32	-	-
9-11	-	-	.12	-
11-13	-	-	-	-
13-15	-	-	-	-
15-17	.35	-	-	-
17-19	.20	-	-	-
19-21	-	-	-	-

CONCENTRATIONS ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) OF AIR POLLUTANTS BY MSTA
 Sampled July 9, 1975, at Riverside, California

TIME (PDT)	ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBONS							
	C_5H_{11} Total Alkanes	C_6H_{13} Alkanes, Low Molec Wt	C_6H_{13} Alkanes, Med MW	C_6H_{13} Alkanes, High MW	C_5H_9 Total Alkenes	C_6H_{11} Alkenes, Low MW	C_6H_{11} Alkenes, Med MW	C_6H_{11} Alkenes, High MW
7-21	.06	0	.034	.022	.22	-	.068	.088
7-9	.13	.02	.04	.01	.39	.02	.11	.09
9-11	.25	.046	.14	.06	.53	.04	.25	.16
11-13	.11	.013	.047	-	.46	.055	.08	.076
13-15	.45	.08	.068	.09	1.04	.059	.19	.51
15-17	.15	.031	.077	.0050	.51	.040	.16	.072
17-19	.07	0	.015	-	.56	.024	.077	.10
19-21	.49	.08	.26	.036	.95	.083	.32	.36

TIME (PDT)	AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS				
	C_7H_7 Xylenes, Alkyl Benzenes	C_8H_{10} Xylenes, Ethyl Benzenes	C_9H_{11} Alkyl Benzenes	C_9H_{12} Alkyl Benzenes	$\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{14}$ Alkyl Benzenes
7-21	.09	.018	.037	.0040	-
7-9	.17	0	.093	-	-
9-11	.20	.02	.093	.077	.011
11-13	.21	0	.060	.030	.18
13-15	.55	.017	.005	.025	-
15-17	.09	0	.057	.0038	-
17-19	.10	-	0	-	-
19-21	.50	.14	.193	.035	-

CONCENTRATIONS ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) OF AIR POLLUTANTS BY MSTA
 Sampled July 9, 1975, at Riverside, California

POLYCYCLIC HYDROCARBONS

TIME (PDT)	C_8H_8 Tetrahydro- naphthalene	C_9H_{10} Indan	C_{10}H_8 Naphthalene	$\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{18}$ Perhydro- naphthalene	$\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{10}$ Methyl- naphthalenes	$\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{13}$ Dimethyltetra- hydronaphthalene	$\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{10}$ Anthracene & Phenanthrene	$\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{10}$ Pyrene & Isomers
7-21	.050	.0040	.0063	-	-	.014	-	-
7-9	.061	.0057	.003	-	-	.010	-	-
9-11	.18	.024	.031	-	.025	-	-	.0069
11-13	.12	.026	.005	-	-	-	-	-
13-15	-	.020	-	.067	-	-	-	-
15-17	.096	.0048	.015	-	-	.0030	-	-
17-19	-	.010	-	-	-	-	-	-
19-21	.15	.049	.022	-	-	.022	-	-

OXYGENATED AROMATICS

TIME (PDT)	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{O}_2$ Benzoquinone?	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{O}$ Phenol + $\text{NO}_2, \text{CHO}, \text{COOH}$?	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_6\text{O}$ Phenol	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_6\text{O}_2$ Dihydroxy- benzenes	$\text{C}_7\text{H}_6\text{O}$ Benzaldehyde + Interference	$\text{C}_7\text{H}_8\text{O}$ Hydroxytoluene + Benzyl Alcohol	$\text{C}_9\text{H}_{12}\text{O}$ Trimethylphenol + Isomers	$\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{10}\text{O}_2$ Biphenol	$\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{21}\text{O}$ Dibutyl- methylphenol
7-21	-	.040	.014	.040	.0052	.024	-	-	-
7-9	-	.106	.016	.027	-	.027	.011	-	-
9-11	-	.29	.086	.072	.0003	.034	.083	.010	.012
11-13	-	.37	.016	.037	.013	.033	.027	-	.027
13-15	.014	.24	.09	.10	-	.051	.078	.061	-
15-17	-	.29	.07	.063	.0044	.042	.013	.0075	-
17-19	-	.20	0	.027	-	-	.043	-	-
19-21	.027	.50	.16	.077	0	.091	.035	-	.10

CONCENTRATIONS ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) OF AIR POLLUTANTS BY MSTA
 Sampled July 9, 1975, at Riverside, California

TIME (PDT)	CARBOXYLIC ACIDS								
	$\text{C}_2\text{H}_4\text{O}_2$ Total Acids (as acetic)	$\text{C}_4\text{H}_6\text{O}_2$ Pentanedioic Acid	$\text{C}_5\text{H}_8\text{O}_2$ Hexanedioic Acid	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_{10}\text{O}_2$ Methylhexanedioic Acid	$\text{C}_7\text{H}_{10}\text{O}_2$ Benzoyl Ion	$\text{C}_7\text{H}_6\text{O}_2$ Benzoic Acid	$\text{C}_8\text{H}_8\text{O}_2$ Methylbenzoic Isomers	$\text{C}_9\text{H}_{10}\text{O}_2$ Ethylbenzoic Isomers	$\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_2$ Trimethylbenzoic Isomers
7-21	.27	.84	.88	.40	0	0	.0082	-	-
7-9	.26	.29	1.0	.55	0	0	-	-	-
9-11	.68	1.9	1.9	.62	0	0	.043	.029	-
11-13	.71	3.0	3.8	1.1	.1	0	.030	-	-
13-15	.92	2.1	3.0	.46	.9	.13	-	-	-
15-17	.82	1.7	1.4	1.2	.15	0	-	.016	-
17-19	.23	.96	1.0	-	0	0	-	-	-
19-21	1.0	2.9	3.4	.44	0	0	.038	-	-

TIME (PDT)	SECONDARY DIFUNCTIONALS								
	$\text{C}_5\text{H}_8\text{O}_3$ Cyclohexene product?	$\text{C}_5\text{H}_{10}\text{O}_2$ Cyclohexene product?	$\text{C}_5\text{H}_{10}\text{O}_3$ Isomers	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_8\text{O}_2$ 1-heptene product?	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_3$ Isomers	$\text{C}_7\text{H}_{10}\text{O}_2$ Isomers	$\text{C}_7\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_2$ Isomers	$\text{C}_7\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_3$ Isomers	$\text{C}_8\text{H}_5\text{O}_3$ Phthalates
7-21	-	-	.060	.49	-	.10	-	.075	.43
7-9	-	-	-	.53	-	.040	.036	-	.96
9-11	.086	-	.090	.87	-	.30	-	-	1.5
11-13	.10	-	.17	.85	-	.67	.087	.14	1.9
13-15	.18	-	-	.20	-	.15	-	-	1.9
15-17	.037	-	-	.76	-	.42	.13	-	1.5
17-19	-	-	-	.14	-	-	-	-	.80
19-21	-	-	-	1.1	-	.66	.092	-	2.5

CONCENTRATIONS ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) OF AIR POLLUTANTS BY MSTA
 Sampled July 9, 1975, at Riverside, California

SECONDARY DIFUNCTIONALS WITH NITROGEN

TIME (PDT)	$\text{C}_5\text{H}_7\text{NO}_4$ $\text{HCO}(\text{CH}_2)_3\text{COONO}$	$\text{C}_5\text{H}_7\text{NO}_5$ $\text{HOOC}(\text{CH}_2)_3\text{COONO}$	$\text{C}_5\text{H}_7\text{NO}_6$ Isomers	$\text{C}_5\text{H}_9\text{NO}_4$ $\text{HCO}(\text{CH}_2)_4\text{ONO}_2$ + Isomers	$\text{C}_5\text{H}_9\text{NO}_5$ $\text{HOOC}(\text{CH}_2)_4\text{ONO}_2$	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_9\text{NO}_4$ $\text{HCO}(\text{CH}_2)_4\text{COONO}$	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_9\text{NO}_5$ $\text{HOOC}(\text{CH}_2)_4\text{COONO}$	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_9\text{NO}_6$ Isomers
7-21	-	-	-	.13	-	-	-	-
7-9	.040	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9-11	-	-	-	.052	-	-	-	-
11-13	-	-	-	-	.16	-	-	-
13-15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-17	-	-	-	.059	.021	-	-	-
17-19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19-21	-	-	-	.14	.07	-	-	-

TIME (PDT)	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_{11}\text{NO}_4$ $\text{HCO}(\text{CH}_2)_5\text{ONO}_2$ + Isomers	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_{11}\text{NO}_5$ $\text{HOOC}(\text{CH}_2)_5\text{ONO}_2$	$\text{C}_7\text{H}_{11}\text{NO}_5$ $\text{HOOC}(\text{CH}_2)_5\text{COONO}$	$\text{C}_7\text{H}_{13}\text{NO}_4$ $\text{HCO}(\text{CH}_2)_6\text{ONO}_2$ + Isomers	$\text{C}_7\text{H}_{13}\text{NO}_5$ $\text{HOOC}(\text{CH}_2)_6\text{ONO}_2$ + Isomers
7-21	-	-	-	.035	-
7-9	-	-	-	.040	-
9-11	.10	-	-	-	-
11-13	-	-	-	-	-
13-15	-	-	-	-	-
15-17	-	.026	-	-	-
17-19	-	-	-	-	-
19-21	.22	-	-	-	-

SECONDARY DIFUNCTIONALS
 WITH NITROGEN (cont.)

CONCENTRATIONS ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) OF AIR POLLUTANTS BY MSTA
 Sampled July 9, 1975, at Riverside, California

NITROGEN COMPOUNDS

TIME (PDT)	CH_2CN fragment (relative)	CONH fragment (relative)	$\text{C}_3\text{H}_5\text{N}_2$ fragment (relative)	CH_2NO_3 fragment (relative)	$\text{C}_4\text{H}_8\text{N}_2$ fragment (relative)	$\text{C}_4\text{H}_9\text{N}_2$ fragment (relative)	$\text{C}_5\text{H}_5\text{N}$ Pyridine & Pyridyls	$\text{C}_5\text{H}_{10}\text{N}$ Piperidines & Isomers
7-21	.14	2.2	0	-	-	-	-	.0037
7-9	-	2.0	-	-	-	.058	.0018	-
9-11	.32	3.0	0	-	-	.12	-	.0071
11-13	.39	4.2	.4	-	-	.38	.17	.19
13-15	.96	9.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-17	.34	4.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
17-19	.19	2.7	.25	-	-	-	-	-
19-21	.48	6.9	0	.075	-	.10	.041	.052

NITROGEN COMPOUNDS (cont.)

TIME (PDT)	$\text{C}_7\text{H}_7\text{NO}_3$ Hydroxynitro- toluene	$\text{C}_7\text{H}_7\text{NO}_4$ Toluene oxidn. prod.	$\text{C}_9\text{H}_7\text{N}$ Quinoline?	$\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_7\text{NO}_2$ Nitro- naphthalene	$\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_9\text{N}$ Carbazole	$\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_9\text{N}$ Acridine & Isomers
7-21	-	-	.0040	-	-	-
7-9	-	-	-	-	-	-
9-11	-	-	-	-	-	-
11-13	-	.009	.0068	-	-	-
13-15	-	-	.026	-	-	-
15-17	-	-	-	-	-	-
17-19	-	-	.012	-	-	-
19-21	-	-	.025	-	-	.023

CONCENTRATIONS ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) OF AIR POLLUTANTS BY MSTA
 Sampled July 9, 1975, at Riverside, California

TIME (PDT)	Sulfates as Sulfuric Acid	INORGANICS		CHLORINATED COMPOUNDS			
		Ammonium Chloride	Ammonium Nitrate	$\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_5\text{Cl}_3$ PCB?	$\text{C}_7\text{H}_4\text{Cl}_3$ Isodrin	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{Cl}_3$ Lindane	$\text{C}_5\text{H}_5\text{Cl}$ Heptachlor?
7-21	1.7	.35	>15	.017	-	-	-
7-9	4.8	1.9	9.5	-	-	-	0
9-11	5.0	3.2	>40	-	-	0	-
11-13	4.9	2.6	24.	-	-	-	-
13-15	4.3	1.8	>30	-	-	0	0
15-17	3.5	.40	1.8	-	-	-	-
17-19	2.5	1.5	11.7	-	-	0	-
19-21	7.1	3.2	>40.	-	-	0	0

TENTATIVE TERPENE PRODUCTS

TIME (PDT)	$\text{C}_9\text{H}_{14}\text{O}_2$ Isomers	$\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{14}\text{O}_3$ Isomers	$\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{16}\text{O}_2$ Isomers	$\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{16}\text{O}_3$ Pinonic Acid?
7-21	-	-	-	-
7-9	-	-	-	-
9-11	-	.026	-	-
11-13	-	-	-	-
13-15	-	-	-	-
15-17	-	-	-	-
17-19	-	-	-	-
19-21	-	.12	-	-

CONCENTRATIONS ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) OF AIR POLLUTANTS BY MSTA
 Sampled July 10, 1975, at Pasadena (Caltech)

TIME (PDT)	ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBONS							
	C_5H_{11} Total Alkanes	C_6H_{13} Alkanes, Low Molec Wt	C_6H_{13} Alkanes, Med MW	C_6H_{13} Alkanes, High MW	C_5H_9 Total Alkenes	C_6H_{11} Alkenes, Low MW	C_6H_{11} Alkenes, Med MW	C_6H_{11} Alkenes, High MW
7-21	.14	.008	.083	.039	.38	-	.096	.16
7-9	.14	.03	.08	.03	.49	0	.21	.10
9-11	.16	.04	.05	.003	.57	.06	.11	.09
11-13	.29	.07	.05	.006	.77	.07	.22	.15
13-15	.31	.01	.12	.027	.86	0	.32	.19
15-17	.17	.05	.026	-	.53	.02	.19	.09
17-19	.20	.04	.07	.01	.49	.027	.21	.09
19-21	.22	.06	.04	-	.43	.056	.16	.07

TIME (PDT)	AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS					
	C_7H_7 Xylenes, Alkyl Benzenes	C_8H_{10} Xylenes, Alkyl Benzenes	C_9H_{11} Alkyl Benzenes	C_9H_{12} Alkyl Benzenes	$\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{14}$ Alkyl Benzenes	$\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{10}$ Biphenyl
7-21	.16	.066	.095	.066	.056	-
7-9	.19	.02	.007	-	-	.0035
9-11	.21	.003	.065	-	.020	-
11-13	.27	.07	.096	.029	.011	-
13-15	.27	.15	.131	.089	.024	-
15-17	.18	.023	.004	.017	-	-
17-19	.15	.004	.021	.0061	-	-
19-21	.12	-	.049	.0090	-	-

CONCENTRATIONS ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) OF AIR POLLUTANTS BY MSTA
 Sampled July 10, 1975, at Pasadena (Caltech)

TIME (PDT)	POLYCYCLIC HYDROCARBONS							
	C_8H_8 Tetrahydro- naphthalene	C_9H_{10} Indan	C_{10}H_8 Naphthalene	$\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{18}$ Perhydro- naphthalene	$\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{10}$ Methyl- naphthalenes	$\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{13}$ Dimethyltetra- hydronaphthalene	$\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{10}$ Anthracene & Phenanthrene	$\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{10}$ Pyrene & Isomers
7-21	.078	.036	.015	.015	.0045	.025	-	-
7-9	.083	-	-	-	.020	.0083	-	-
9-11	.087	.024	.022	-	-	-	-	-
11-13	.083	.021	.025	-	.0068	.064	-	-
13-15	.078	.019	-	.018	.0061	.049	-	-
15-17	.071	.010	.0036	-	-	.0090	-	-
17-19	.025	.012	.0015	-	-	.0054	-	-
19-21	.047	-	.004	-	-	.0070	-	-

TIME (PDT)	OXYGENATED AROMATICS								
	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{O}_2$ Benzoquinone?	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{O}$ Phenol + $\text{NO}_2, \text{CHO}, \text{COOH}$?	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_6\text{O}$ Phenol	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_6\text{O}_2$ Dihydroxy- benzenes	$\text{C}_7\text{H}_6\text{O}$ Benzaldehyde + Interference	$\text{C}_7\text{H}_8\text{O}$ Hydroxytoluene + Benzyl Alcohol	$\text{C}_9\text{H}_{12}\text{O}$ Trimethylphenol + Isomers	$\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{10}\text{O}_2$ Biphenol	$\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{21}\text{O}$ Dibutyl- methylphenol
7-21	.0032	.050	.011	.095	.017	.026	.028	.0059	.010
7-9	-	-	.006	.094	.006	.023	.013	-	-
9-11	-	-	.025	.134	-	.066	-	-	-
11-13	-	.046	.037	.094	.028	.055	.019	-	-
13-15	-	.024	.00	.124	-	.048	.16	.0091	.016
15-17	-	-	.01	.042	-	.05	.047	-	-
17-19	.0087	-	.008	.019	.0089	.016	.044	-	-
19-21	-	.19	.006	.052	0	0	.018	-	-

CONCENTRATIONS ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) OF AIR POLLUTANTS BY MSTA
 Sampled July 10, 1975, at Pasadena (Caltech)

TIME (PDT)	CARBOXYLIC ACIDS								
	$\text{C}_2\text{H}_4\text{O}_2$ Total Acids (as acetic)	$\text{C}_4\text{H}_6\text{O}_2$ Pentanedioic Acid	$\text{C}_5\text{H}_8\text{O}_2$ Hexanedioic Acid	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_{10}\text{O}_2$ Methylhexanedioic Acid	$\text{C}_7\text{H}_{10}\text{O}_2$ Benzoyl Ion	$\text{C}_7\text{H}_6\text{O}_2$ Benzoic Acid	$\text{C}_8\text{H}_8\text{O}_2$ Methylbenzoic Isomers	$\text{C}_9\text{H}_{10}\text{O}_2$ Ethylbenzoic Isomers	$\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_2$ Trimethylbenzoic Isomers
7-21	.51	1.3	1.8	.94	.14	.02	.022	.041	-
7-9	1.4	2.6	1.2	1.1	.22	0	-	-	-
9-11	1.3	2.0	2.2	1.2	.28	-	.016	-	.012
11-13	.88	1.9	2.9	1.2	.28	0	.028	-	-
13-15	.65	2.8	3.4	2.2	.21	0	.055	.024	-
15-17	.41	2.0	1.3	1.0	.19	-	-	.017	-
17-19	.37	1.5	1.1	.55	.11	-	-	-	-
19-21	.29	.97	.94	.48	0	0	-	-	-

TIME (PDT)	SECONDARY DIFUNCTIONALS								
	C ₅ H ₈ O ₃ Cyclohexene product?	C ₅ H ₁₀ O ₂ Cyclohexene product?	C ₅ H ₁₀ O ₃ Isomers	C ₆ H ₈ O ₂ 1-heptene product?	C ₆ H ₁₂ O ₃ Isomers	C ₇ H ₁₀ O ₂ Isomers	C ₇ H ₁₂ O ₂ Isomers	C ₇ H ₁₂ O ₃ Isomers	C ₈ H ₅ O ₃ Phthalates
7-21	.018	.12	.077	.62	-	.31	.24	.025	.74
7-9	.060	-	-	.71	-	-	-	-	2.2
9-11	-	-	-	.77	-	.72	.12	-	1.8
11-13	.23	.078	-	.73	-	.54	.44	-	2.1
13-15	.20	-	-	1.3	.084	.74	.23	.062	1.5
15-17	-	-	-	.38	-	.45	.32	-	1.5
17-19	.048	-	-	.79	-	-	-	-	1.8
19-21	-	-	-	.65	-	.17	-	-	2.3

CONCENTRATIONS ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) OF AIR POLLUTANTS BY MSTA
 Sampled July 10, 1975, at Pasadena (Caltech)

SECONDARY DIFUNCTIONALS WITH NITROGEN

TIME (PDT)	$\text{C}_5\text{H}_7\text{NO}_4$ $\text{HCO}(\text{CH}_2)_3\text{COONO}$	$\text{C}_5\text{H}_7\text{NO}_5$ $\text{HOOC}(\text{CH}_2)_3\text{COONO}$	$\text{C}_5\text{H}_7\text{NO}_6$ Isomers	$\text{C}_5\text{H}_9\text{NO}_4$ $\text{HCO}(\text{CH}_2)_4\text{ONO}_2$ + Isomers	$\text{C}_5\text{H}_9\text{NO}_5$ $\text{HOOC}(\text{CH}_2)_4\text{ONO}_2$	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_9\text{NO}_4$ $\text{HCO}(\text{CH}_2)_4\text{COONO}$	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_9\text{NO}_5$ $\text{HOOC}(\text{CH}_2)_4\text{COONO}$	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_9\text{NO}_6$ Isomers
7-21	-	-	-	.031	-	-	.044	-
7-9	-	-	.073	.15	-	-	-	-
9-11	-	-	-	.053	.008	-	-	-
11-13	-	-	-	.061	.06	-	-	-
13-15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17-19	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-
19-21	-	-	-	.048	-	-	-	-

TIME (PDT)	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_{11}\text{NO}_4$ $\text{HCO}(\text{CH}_2)_5\text{ONO}_2$ + Isomers	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_{11}\text{NO}_5$ $\text{HOOC}(\text{CH}_2)_5\text{ONO}_2$	$\text{C}_7\text{H}_{11}\text{NO}_5$ $\text{HOOC}(\text{CH}_2)_5\text{COONO}$	$\text{C}_7\text{H}_{13}\text{NO}_4$ $\text{HCO}(\text{CH}_2)_6\text{ONO}_2$ + Isomers	$\text{C}_7\text{H}_{13}\text{NO}_5$ $\text{HOOC}(\text{CH}_2)_6\text{ONO}_2$ + Isomers
7-21	.020	-	.046	.025	-
7-9	-	.073	-	.068	-
9-11	-	-	-	-	-
11-13	-	-	-	.048	-
13-15	-	-	-	-	-
15-17	-	-	-	-	-
17-19	-	-	-	.10	-
19-21	-	-	-	-	-

SECONDARY DIFUNCTIONALS
 WITH NITROGEN (cont.)

CONCENTRATIONS ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) OF AIR POLLUTANTS BY MSTA
 Sampled July 10, 1975, at Pasadena (Caltech)

NITROGEN COMPOUNDS

TIME (PDT)	CH ₂ CN fragment (relative)	CONH fragment (relative)	C ₃ H ₅ N ₂ fragment (relative)	CH ₂ NO ₃ fragment (relative)	C ₄ H ₈ N ₂ fragment (relative)	C ₄ H ₉ N ₂ fragment (relative)	C ₅ H ₅ N Pyridine & Pyridyls	C ₅ H ₁₀ N Piperidines & Isomers
7-21	.11	1.8	-	-	-	.057	-	-
7-9	.21	1.9	0	-	-	-	-	.025
9-11	.092	1.4	-	.028	-	-	-	.050
11-13	.052	2.2	-	-	-	-	-	.025
13-15	.26	1.5	0	-	-	-	-	.0053
15-17	-	.39	0	-	-	-	-	.0062
17-19	-	.8	-	-	-	.065	-	-
19-21	.092	.7	0	-	-	-	-	.030

NITROGEN COMPOUNDS (cont.)

TIME (PDT)	C ₇ H ₇ NO ₃ Hydroxynitro- toluene	C ₇ H ₇ NO ₄ Toluene oxidn. prod.	C ₉ H ₇ N Quinoline?	C ₁₀ H ₇ NO ₂ Nitro- naphthalene	C ₁₂ H ₉ N Carbazole	C ₁₃ H ₉ N Acridine & Isomers
7-21	.0062	-	.0030	-	.0079	-
7-9	-	-	-	.0023	-	-
9-11	-	-	-	-	.0022	-
11-13	-	-	.013	-	-	-
13-15	-	-	.0029	-	.014	-
15-17	-	-	.014	-	-	-
17-19	-	-	-	-	-	-
19-21	-	-	.0056	-	-	-

CONCENTRATIONS ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) OF AIR POLLUTANTS BY MSTA
 Sampled July 10, 1975, at Pasadena (Caltech)

TIME (PDT)	Sulfates as Sulfuric Acid	INORGANICS		CHLORINATED COMPOUNDS			
		Ammonium Chloride	Ammonium Nitrate	$\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_5\text{Cl}_3$ PCB?	$\text{C}_7\text{H}_4\text{Cl}_3$ Isodrin	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{Cl}_3$ Lindane	$\text{C}_5\text{H}_5\text{Cl}$ Heptachlor?
7-21	4.8	.01	5.5	-	-	0	-
7-9	6.0	.31	1.2	-	-	-	0
9-11	3.7	.87	4.6	-	-	-	-
11-13	3.0	.51	>15	-	-	-	-
13-15	2.9	1.3	5.3	-	-	-	0
15-17	1.9	.27	.6	-	-	-	-
17-19	2.1	.31	.6	-	-	-	-
19-21	2.2	.56	.6	-	-	-	0

TENTATIVE TERPENE PRODUCTS

TIME (PDT)	$\text{C}_9\text{H}_{14}\text{O}_2$ Isomers	$\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{14}\text{O}_3$ Isomers	$\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{16}\text{O}_2$ Isomers	$\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{16}\text{O}_3$ Pinonic Acid?
7-21	.093	.020	-	-
7-9	.11	-	-	-
9-11	.057	-	-	-
11-13	.14	-	-	-
13-15	.044	-	.062	-
15-17	-	-	-	-
17-19	-	-	-	-
19-21	-	-	-	-

CONCENTRATIONS ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) OF AIR POLLUTANTS BY MSTA
 Sampled July 10, 1975, at Pomona, California

TIME (PDT)	ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBONS							
	C_5H_{11} Total Alkanes	C_6H_{13} Alkanes, Low Molec Wt	C_6H_{13} Alkanes, Med MW	C_6H_{13} Alkanes, High MW	C_5H_9 Total Alkenes	C_6H_{11} Alkenes, Low MW	C_6H_{11} Alkenes, Med MW	C_6H_{11} Alkenes, High MW
7-21	.18	.019	.070	.018	.41	0	.16	.11
7-9	.38	.03	.18	.048	1.04	.15	.26	.16
9-11	.22	.014	.066	.036	.83	.13	.20	.17
11-13	.26	.09	.12	.014	.62	.085	.16	.22
13-15	.37	.034	.18	.027	.69	0	.31	.17
15-17	.50	.06	.15	.033	.94	.10	.42	.11
17-19	.53	.19	.13	.027	1.04	.10	.28	.12
19-21	.83	0	-	.34	.94	.04	.012	.51

TIME (PDT)	AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS					
	C_7H_7 Xylenes, Alkyl Benzenes	C_8H_{10} Xylenes, Ethyl Benzenes	C_9H_{11} Alkyl Benzenes	C_9H_{12} Alkyl Benzenes	$\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{14}$ Alkyl Benzenes	$\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{10}$ Biphenyl $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{12}$ Diphenylmethane & Isomers
7-21	.18	.049	.070	.015	.023	-
7-9	.58	.12	.298	.057	.068	.0092
9-11	.43	.044	.210	.038	.040	-
11-13	.40	.29	.058	.014	.024	-
13-15	.17	.066	.086	.034	-	-
15-17	.43	.065	.193	.10	-	-
17-19	.42	.22	.263	.069	-	.016
19-21	.32	.058	.175	.020	.032	-

CONCENTRATIONS ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) OF AIR POLLUTANTS BY MSTA
 Sampled July 10, 1975, at Pomona, California

POLYCYCLIC HYDROCARBONS

TIME (PDT)	C_8H_8 Tetrahydro- naphthalene	C_9H_{10} Indan	C_{10}H_8 Naphthalene	$\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{18}$ Perhydro- naphthalene	$\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{10}$ Methyl- naphthalenes	$\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{13}$ Dimethyltetra- hydronaphthalene	$\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{10}$ Anthracene & Phenanthrene	$\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{10}$ Pyrene & Isomers
7-21	.010	.0057	.0014	-	-	.018	-	.0041
7-9	.22	.18	.052	.11	.017	.13	.0079	-
9-11	.13	.093	.0070	-	.0077	.019	-	.044
11-13	.10	.038	.051	-	-	.016	-	-
13-15	.049	.010	.017	-	-	.031	-	-
15-17	.30	.10	.076	.24	-	.076	-	-
17-19	.17	.053	.014	-	.022	.036	-	-
19-21	.24	.040	.013	.15	-	.033	-	-

OXYGENATED AROMATICS

TIME (PDT)	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{O}_2$ Benzoquinone?	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{O}$ Phenol + $\text{NO}_2, \text{CHO}, \text{COOH}$?	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_6\text{O}$ Phenol	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_6\text{O}_2$ Dihydroxy- benzenes	$\text{C}_7\text{H}_6\text{O}$ Benzaldehyde + Interference	$\text{C}_7\text{H}_8\text{O}$ Hydroxytoluene + Benzyl Alcohol	$\text{C}_9\text{H}_{12}\text{O}$ Trimethylphenol + Isomers	$\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{10}\text{O}_2$ Biphenol	$\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{21}\text{O}$ Dibutyl- methylphenol
7-21	-	-	.023	.045	-	.030	-	.0040	-
7-9	.022	.38	.04	.20	.061	.16	.079	-	-
9-11	-	.19	.04	.17	.017	.13	.19	.086	-
11-13	.028	.36	.07	.11	.012	.043	.029	-	-
13-15	-	.003	.005	.052	-	.032	.017	-	.019
15-17	-	-	.089	.16	.044	.070	-	-	-
17-19	-	.44	.11	.21	.25	.052	-	-	.021
19-21	-	.42	.10	.19	.15	.10	.10	.029	-

CONCENTRATIONS ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) OF AIR POLLUTANTS BY MSTA
 Sampled July 10, 1975, at Pomona, California

TIME (PDT)	CARBOXYLIC ACIDS								
	$\text{C}_2\text{H}_4\text{O}_2$ Total Acids (as acetic)	$\text{C}_4\text{H}_6\text{O}_2$ Pentanedioic Acid	$\text{C}_5\text{H}_8\text{O}_2$ Hexanedioic Acid	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_{10}\text{O}_2$ Methylhexanedioic Acid	$\text{C}_7\text{H}_{10}\text{O}_2$ Benzoyl Ion	$\text{C}_7\text{H}_6\text{O}_2$ Benzoic Acid	$\text{C}_8\text{H}_8\text{O}_2$ Methylbenzoic Isomers	$\text{C}_9\text{H}_{10}\text{O}_2$ Ethylbenzoic Isomers	$\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_2$ Trimethylbenzoic Isomers
7-21	.32	1.4	1.1	.64	.09	0	-	.0084	-
7-9	.82	4.0	4.3	2.0	0	0	-	.062	-
9-11	.76	4.1	3.6	2.2	.81	.07	-	-	.042
11-13	.56	2.0	1.7	1.4	0	0	-	-	-
13-15	.56	1.4	2.0	.91	.07	0	-	-	-
15-17	2.9	3.0	2.3	.52	.61	.005	-	-	.096
17-19	1.2	5.9	4.7	.71	2.5	.4	-	.075	-
19-21	.49	.73	1.9	.52	2.1	.6	.053	.038	-

TIME (PDT)	SECONDARY DIFUNCTIONALS								
	$\text{C}_5\text{H}_8\text{O}_3$ Cyclohexene product?	$\text{C}_5\text{H}_{10}\text{O}_2$ Cyclohexene product?	$\text{C}_5\text{H}_{10}\text{O}_3$ Isomers	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_8\text{O}_2$ 1-heptene product?	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_3$ Isomers	$\text{C}_7\text{H}_{10}\text{O}_2$ Isomers	$\text{C}_7\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_2$ Isomers	$\text{C}_7\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_3$ Isomers	$\text{C}_8\text{H}_5\text{O}_3$ Phthalates
7-21	-	-	-	.55	-	.34	-	.072	.46
7-9	.39	-	.59	3.3	.28	2.4	.48	-	1.3
9-11	-	-	-	1.8	.11	1.2	.21	.31	1.4
11-13	.14	-	.13	.90	-	.27	-	-	1.3
13-15	-	.076	-	-	.091	.54	.27	-	2.8
15-17	.18	-	-	.64	.13	.86	-	-	3.3
17-19	.76	-	.14	2.0	.31	-	-	-	3.1
19-21	.16	.094	.44	1.0	-	.14	.14	-	2.0

CONCENTRATIONS ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) OF AIR POLLUTANTS BY MSTA
 Sampled July 10, 1975, at Pomona, California

SECONDARY DIFUNCTIONALS WITH NITROGEN

TIME (PDT)	$\text{C}_5\text{H}_7\text{NO}_4$ $\text{HCO}(\text{CH}_2)_3\text{COONO}$	$\text{C}_5\text{H}_7\text{NO}_5$ $\text{HOOC}(\text{CH}_2)_3\text{COONO}$	$\text{C}_5\text{H}_7\text{NO}_6$ Isomers	$\text{C}_5\text{H}_9\text{NO}_4$ $\text{HCO}(\text{CH}_2)_4\text{ONO}_2$ + Isomers	$\text{C}_5\text{H}_9\text{NO}_5$ $\text{HOOC}(\text{CH}_2)_4\text{ONO}_2$	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_9\text{NO}_4$ $\text{HCO}(\text{CH}_2)_4\text{COONO}$	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_9\text{NO}_5$ $\text{HOOC}(\text{CH}_2)_4\text{COONO}$	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_9\text{NO}_6$ Isomers
7-21	.029	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
7-9	.093	"	.083	"	.12	"	.12	"
9-11	"	"	.10	"	.19	"	"	"
11-13	"	"	"	.18	"	"	"	"
13-15	"	"	.071	"	"	"	"	"
15-17	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
17-19	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
19-21	"	"	.16	"	"	"	"	"

TIME (PDT)	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_{11}\text{NO}_4$ $\text{HCO}(\text{CH}_2)_5\text{ONO}_2$ + Isomers	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_{11}\text{NO}_5$ $\text{HOOC}(\text{CH}_2)_5\text{ONO}_2$	$\text{C}_7\text{H}_{11}\text{NO}_5$ $\text{HOOC}(\text{CH}_2)_5\text{COONO}$	$\text{C}_7\text{H}_{13}\text{NO}_4$ $\text{HCO}(\text{CH}_2)_6\text{ONO}_2$ + Isomers	$\text{C}_7\text{H}_{13}\text{NO}_5$ $\text{HOOC}(\text{CH}_2)_6\text{ONO}_2$ + Isomers
7-21	.061	"	"	"	"
7-9	"	"	"	"	"
9-11	"	"	"	"	"
11-13	"	"	"	"	"
13-15	"	"	"	"	"
15-17	"	"	"	"	"
17-19	.12	"	"	"	"
19-21	"	"	"	"	"

SECONDARY DIFUNCTIONALS
 WITH NITROGEN (cont.)

CONCENTRATIONS ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) OF AIR POLLUTANTS BY MSTA
 Sampled July 10, 1975, at Pomona, California

NITROGEN COMPOUNDS

TIME (PDT)	CH_2CN fragment (relative)	CONH fragment (relative)	$\text{C}_3\text{H}_5\text{N}_2$ fragment (relative)	CH_2NO_3 fragment (relative)	$\text{C}_4\text{H}_8\text{N}_2$ fragment (relative)	$\text{C}_4\text{H}_9\text{N}_2$ fragment (relative)	$\text{C}_5\text{H}_5\text{N}$ Pyridine & Pyridyls	$\text{C}_5\text{H}_{10}\text{N}$ Piperidines & Isomers
7-21	.20	2.0	-	-	-	.034	.0019	.0037
7-9	1.5	3.4	0	.32	0	-	.053	.14
9-11	.94	6.3	.03	-	.07	.11	.015	.057
11-13	.57	5.0	0	.10	-	-	.012	.013
13-15	.12	1.4	-	.030	-	-	-	-
15-17	1.9	8.1	.10	-	-	.14	-	-
17-19	1.3	5.4	1.9	.090	-	-	-	-
19-21	2.3	8.0	.7	-	-	-	-	-

NITROGEN COMPOUNDS (cont.)

TIME (PDT)	$\text{C}_7\text{H}_7\text{NO}_3$ Hydroxynitro- toluene	$\text{C}_7\text{H}_7\text{NO}_4$ Toluene oxidn. prod.	$\text{C}_9\text{H}_7\text{N}$ Quinoline?	$\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_7\text{NO}_2$ Nitro- naphthalene	$\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_9\text{N}$ Carbazole	$\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_9\text{N}$ Acridine & Isomers
7-21	.0050	-	-	-	-	-
7-9	-	-	.034	-	.011	-
9-11	-	-	.037	-	.0089	.016
11-13	-	-	-	-	-	-
13-15	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-17	-	-	.019	-	-	-
17-19	-	-	-	-	-	-
19-21	-	.011	-	-	-	-

CONCENTRATIONS ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) OF AIR POLLUTANTS BY MSTA
 Sampled July 10, 1975, at Pomona, California

TIME (PDT)	Sulfates as Sulfuric Acid	INORGANICS		CHLORINATED COMPOUNDS			
		Ammonium Chloride	Ammonium Nitrate	$\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_5\text{Cl}_3$ PCB?	$\text{C}_7\text{H}_4\text{Cl}_3$ Isodrin	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{Cl}_3$ Lindane	$\text{C}_5\text{H}_5\text{Cl}$ Heptachlor?
7-21	3.0	.40	>15	-	-	-	0
7-9	13.6	4.9	44	-	-	0	0
9-11	9.6	5.9	44	.084	.059	.4	0
11-13	6.5	4.5	34	-	.084	.12	0
13-15	2.3	.17	0.03	-	-	-	0
15-17	8.9	1.8	14	-	-	0	0
17-19	9.2	.37	-	-	-	-	-
19-21	2.7	-	-	-	-	.35	0

TENTATIVE TERPENE PRODUCTS

TIME (PDT)	$\text{C}_9\text{H}_{14}\text{O}_2$ Isomers	$\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{14}\text{O}_3$ Isomers	$\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{16}\text{O}_2$ Isomers	$\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{16}\text{O}_3$ Pinonic Acid?	$\text{C}_8\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_4$ Norpinic Acid?	$\text{C}_9\text{H}_{14}\text{O}_4$ Pinic Acid?
7-21	-	.058	-	-	-	-
7-9	.13	-	-	.14	-	-
9-11	.10	.27	-	-	-	-
11-13	-	-	-	-	-	-
13-15	.076	-	-	-	-	-
15-17	.47	-	-	-	-	-
17-19	.084	-	-	-	.11	-
19-21	-	-	-	-	-	.12

CONCENTRATIONS ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) OF AIR POLLUTANTS BY MSTA
 Sampled July 10, 1975, at Riverside, California

TIME (PDT)	ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBONS							
	C_5H_{11} Total Alkanes	C_6H_{13} Alkanes, Low Molec Wt	C_6H_{13} Alkanes, Med MW	C_6H_{13} Alkanes, High MW	C_5H_9 Total Alkenes	C_6H_{11} Alkenes, Low MW	C_6H_{11} Alkenes, Med MW	C_6H_{11} Alkenes, High MW
7-21	.05	0	.019	.020	.18	-	.022	.088
7-9	.47	.09	.14	.065	.90	.079	.22	.12
9-11	.33	.035	.18	.09	.88	.047	.25	.29
11-13	.28	.08	.12	.033	.58	0	.12	.15
13-15	.12	.015	.078	.018	.62	.013	.19	.13
15-17	.09	-	.10	.06	.37	.001	.084	.16
17-19	.17	-	.086	.002	.36	-	.17	.09
19-21	.09	.040	.027	-	.29	.020	.09	.037

TIME (PDT)	AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS				
	C_7H_7 Xylenes, Alkyl Benzenes	C_8H_{10} Xylenes, Ethyl Benzenes	C_9H_{11} Alkyl Benzenes	C_9H_{12} Alkyl Benzenes	$\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{14}$ Alkyl Benzenes
7-21	.10	.009	.068	.022	.040
7-9	.38	.11	.035	.019	-
9-11	.37	.10	.144	.098	.035
11-13	.19	.011	.049	-	-
13-15	.19	.006	.033	.020	-
15-17	.17	-	.047	-	-
17-19	.20	.03	.030	.012	-
19-21	.10	.006	.019	.0076	-

CONCENTRATIONS ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) OF AIR POLLUTANTS BY MSTA
 Sampled July 10, 1975, at Riverside, California

POLYCYCLIC AROMATICS								
TIME (PDT)	C_8H_8 Tetrahydro- naphthalene	C_9H_{10} Indan	C_{10}H_8 Naphthalene	$\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{18}$ Perhydro- naphthalene	$\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{10}$ Methyl- naphthalenes	$\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{13}$ Dimethyltetra- hydronaphthalene	$\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{10}$ Anthracene & Phenanthrene	$\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{10}$ Pyrene & Isomers
7-21	.033	.0080	.0069	.0048	.0020	.0081	-	-
7-9	.19	.024	.016	-	-	-	-	-
9-11	.41	.021	.011	-	-	.020	-	-
11-13	.021	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13-15	.057	-	.011	-	-	-	-	-
15-17	.086	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17-19	.041	.016	.004	-	-	.014	-	-
19-21	.016	-	0	-	-	-	-	-

OXYGENATED AROMATICS								
TIME (PDT)	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{O}_2$ Benzoquinone?	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{O}$ Phenol + $\text{NO}_2, \text{CHO}, \text{COOH}$?	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_6\text{O}$ Phenol	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_6\text{O}_2$ Dihydroxy- benzenes	$\text{C}_7\text{H}_6\text{O}$ Benzaldehyde + Interference	$\text{C}_7\text{H}_8\text{O}$ Hydroxytoluene + Benzyl Alcohol	$\text{C}_9\text{H}_{12}\text{O}$ Trimethylphenol + Isomers	$\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{10}\text{O}_2$ Biphenol
7-21	-	-	.010	.057	-	.021	.019	-
7-9	-	.31	.048	.12	.023	.061	.061	-
9-11	-	.46	.09	.091	.039	.068	.026	-
11-13	-	.07	0	-	-	-	-	-
13-15	-	-	.053	.090	-	.037	.043	-
15-17	-	-	0	.027	-	.051	.058	-
17-19	-	-	-	.041	0	.011	-	-
19-21	-	.019	0	.053	-	.029	.011	.012

CONCENTRATIONS ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) OF AIR POLLUTANTS BY MSTA
 Sampled July 10, 1975, at Riverside, California

TIME (PDT)	CARBOXYLIC ACIDS								
	C ₂ H ₄ O ₂ Total Acids (as acetic)	C ₄ H ₆ O ₂ Pentanedioic Acid	C ₅ H ₈ O ₂ Hexanedioic Acid	C ₆ H ₁₀ O ₂ Methylhexanedioic Acid	C ₇ H ₅ O Benzoyl Ion	C ₇ H ₆ O ₂ Benzoic Acid	C ₈ H ₈ O ₂ Methylbenzoic Isomers	C ₉ H ₁₀ O ₂ Ethylbenzoic Isomers	C ₁₀ H ₁₂ O ₂ Trimethylbenzoic Isomers
7-21	.31	.96	1.0	.47	.03	0	.012	.018	-
7-9	.77	1.2	5.1	.40	0	0	.043	.046	-
9-11	.96	4.7	3.0	1.2	0	0	-	.092	-
11-13	.66	.75	-	-	0	0	-	-	-
13-15	.62	2.9	2.7	.81	.22	-	.027	-	-
15-17	.72	2.4	.73	.15	.13	-	-	-	-
17-19	.38	1.3	.53	-	0	0	-	-	-
19-21	.27	.72	1.3	.67	.01	-	-	-	-

TIME (PDT)									$\text{C}_8\text{H}_5\text{O}_3$ Phthalates
	$\text{C}_5\text{H}_8\text{O}_3$ Cyclohexene Product?	$\text{C}_5\text{H}_{10}\text{O}_2$ Cyclohexene Product?	$\text{C}_5\text{H}_{10}\text{O}_3$ Isomers	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_8\text{O}_2$ 1-heptene product?	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_3$ Isomers	$\text{C}_7\text{H}_{10}\text{O}_2$ Isomers	$\text{C}_7\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_2$ Isomers	$\text{C}_7\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_3$ Isomers	
7-21	-	-	.034	.41	-	.082	.023	.039	.34
7-9	-	-	-	1.5	-	1.4	.37	-	2.1
9-11	.13	.16	.24	1.5	-	.60	.52	.12	1.6
11-13	-	.17	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.3
13-15	-	-	-	1.3	-	.19	-	-	1.4
15-17	-	-	-	.79	-	.48	.087	-	1.2
17-19	-	-	-	.75	-	-	.10	-	.69
19-21	-	-	-	.46	-	.039	.071	-	1.2

CONCENTRATIONS ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) OF AIR POLLUTANTS BY MSTA
 Sampled July 10, 1975, at Riverside, California

SECONDARY DIFUNCTIONALS WITH NITROGEN

TIME (PDT)	$\text{C}_5\text{H}_7\text{NO}_4$ $\text{HCO}(\text{CH}_2)_3\text{COONO}$	$\text{C}_5\text{H}_7\text{NO}_5$ $\text{HOOC}(\text{CH}_2)_3\text{COONO}$	$\text{C}_5\text{H}_7\text{NO}_6$ Isomers	$\text{C}_5\text{H}_9\text{NO}_4$ $\text{HCO}(\text{CH}_2)_4\text{ONO}_2$ + Isomers	$\text{C}_5\text{H}_9\text{NO}_5$ $\text{HOOC}(\text{CH}_2)_4\text{ONO}_2$	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_9\text{NO}_4$ $\text{HCO}(\text{CH}_2)_4\text{COONO}$	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_9\text{NO}_5$ $\text{HOOC}(\text{CH}_2)_4\text{COONO}$	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_9\text{NO}_6$ Isomers
7-21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7-9	-	-	-	-	.28	-	-	-
9-11	-	-	-	.21	.31	-	-	-
11-13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13-15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17-19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19-21	-	-	-	-	.023	-	-	-

TIME (PDT)	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_{11}\text{NO}_4$ $\text{HCO}(\text{CH}_2)_5\text{ONO}_2$ + Isomers	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_{11}\text{NO}_5$ $\text{HOOC}(\text{CH}_2)_5\text{ONO}_2$	$\text{C}_7\text{H}_{11}\text{NO}_5$ $\text{HOOC}(\text{CH}_2)_5\text{COONO}$	$\text{C}_7\text{H}_{13}\text{NO}_4$ $\text{HCO}(\text{CH}_2)_6\text{ONO}_2$ + Isomers	$\text{C}_7\text{H}_{13}\text{NO}_5$ $\text{HOOC}(\text{CH}_2)_6\text{ONO}_2$ + Isomers
7-21	.032	-	-	-	-
7-9	-	-	-	-	-
9-11	-	-	-	-	-
11-13	-	-	-	-	-
13-15	.16	-	-	-	-
15-17	-	-	-	-	-
17-19	-	-	-	-	-
19-21	-	-	-	-	-

SECONDARY DIFUNCTIONALS
 WITH NITROGEN (cont.)

CONCENTRATIONS ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) OF AIR POLLUTANTS BY MSTA
 Sampled July 10, 1975, at Riverside, California

NITROGEN COMPOUNDS

TIME (PDT)	CH_2CN fragment (relative)	CONH fragment (relative)	$\text{C}_3\text{H}_5\text{N}_2$ fragment (relative)	CH_2NO_3 fragment (relative)	$\text{C}_4\text{H}_8\text{N}_2$ fragment (relative)	$\text{C}_4\text{H}_9\text{N}_2$ fragment (relative)	$\text{C}_5\text{H}_5\text{N}$ Pyridine & Pyridyls	$\text{C}_5\text{H}_{10}\text{N}$ Piperidines & Isomers
7-21	.26	1.5	0	-	0	.030	.00087	-
7-9	.19	5.1	-	.086	-	-	-	.041
9-11	.97	5.4	.01	-	-	-	-	.013
11-13	.17	4.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
13-15	.88	4.1	-	-	.03	-	-	.012
15-17	.20	2.1	.08	.067	.05	-	-	-
17-19	-	2.7	0	-	-	-	-	-
19-21	.088	1.3	.06	-	0	-	-	-

NITROGEN COMPOUNDS (cont.)

TIME (PDT)	$\text{C}_7\text{H}_7\text{NO}_3$ Hydroxynitro- toluene	$\text{C}_7\text{H}_7\text{NO}_4$ Toluene oxidn. prod.	$\text{C}_9\text{H}_7\text{N}$ Quinoline?	$\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_7\text{NO}_2$ Nitro- naphthalene	$\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_9\text{N}$ Carbazole	$\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_9\text{N}$ Acridine & Isomers
7-21	-	-	.0073	-	.0018	-
7-9	-	-	.022	-	-	-
9-11	-	-	.037	-	.011	-
11-13	-	-	-	-	-	-
13-15	-	-	.011	-	-	-
15-17	-	-	.019	-	-	-
17-19	-	-	-	-	-	-
19-21	-	-	-	-	-	-

CONCENTRATIONS ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) OF AIR POLLUTANTS BY MSTA
 Sampled July 10, 1975, at Riverside, California

TIME (PDT)	Sulfates as Sulfuric Acid	INORGANICS		CHLORINATED COMPOUNDS			
		Ammonium Chloride	Ammonium Nitrate	$\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_5\text{Cl}_3$ PCB?	$\text{C}_7\text{H}_4\text{Cl}_3$ Isodrin	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{Cl}_3$ Lindane	$\text{C}_5\text{H}_5\text{Cl}$ Heptachlor?
7-21	3.5	0.08	4.3	.0097	-	-	0
7-9	8.1	3.4	>50	-	-	0	0
9-11	4.9	4.5	>40	-	-	0	0
11-13	3.6	2.2	5.7	-	-	.14	.17
13-15	4.1	2.9	5.4	-	-	0	.34
15-17	2.8	.25	.45	-	.11	0	0
17-19	2.3	.18	.43	-	-	0	0
19-21	1.8	-	0	-	-	0	-

TENTATIVE TERPENE PRODUCTS

TIME (PDT)	$\text{C}_9\text{H}_{14}\text{O}_2$ Isomers	$\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{14}\text{O}_3$ Isomers	$\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{16}\text{O}_2$ Isomers	$\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{16}\text{O}_3$ Pinonic Acid?
7-21	-	-	-	-
7-9	-	-	-	-
9-11	-	.21	-	-
11-13	-	-	-	-
13-15	-	-	-	-
15-17	-	-	-	-
17-19	-	-	-	-
19-21	-	-	-	-

Appendix F

The Reactivity of Aerosol Components with Solvent Constituents

The extraction of aerosol constituents in refluxing polar methanol-chloroform for six hours provides ample opportunity for chemical reactions. For example, acids may form methyl esters with methanol, nitrates may hydrolyze to alcohols with the water likely to be present in the solvent or with water liberated by esterification reactions. If such reactions occur a number of errors may be introduced:

1. The number of carbons for individual compounds may increase.
2. Non-volatile compounds (e.g., dicarboxylic acids) may form relatively volatile products (e.g., di-esters) and be lost during the solvent removal procedure.
3. Determination of specific, reactive compounds by techniques such as MSTA would not be possible following extraction by the reactive solvent.

To evaluate the extent of such errors an experiment was performed with realistic concentrations of known carboxylic acids under simulated extraction conditions. Two acids were used, hexanedioic (adipic) and abietic acid, a mono-carboxylic acid ($C_{20}H_{30}O_2$) found in rosin. 0.4 mg of each compound was refluxed for six hours in ca. 60 ml 2:1 v/v chloroform-methanol. In an additional experiment, 0.4 mg of hexanedioic acid was added to a concentrated chloroform-methanol extract of a 14-hour atmospheric filter sample, the solution diluted to about 60 ml with the solvent and refluxed six hours. The solutions were reduced in volume to 10 ml and, except for the spiked extract, aliquots evaporated to dryness for carbon analysis as detailed in Appendix C. The latter includes vacuum treatment for 30 minutes at room temperature.

The carbon analysis results for hexanedioic acid indicated 38% recovery (mean of three determinations) relative to the initial carbon due to the acid. In contrast the results with abietic acid indicated a mean recovery of 103%.

In an effort to follow any chemical changes occurring, infra-red spectra were determined with a Perkin-Elmer 621 grating spectrometer for fresh and refluxed reactants. Because of the low concentrations involved and because of spectral interference from the solvent, spectra were only obtainable by evaporating ca. 50% of the total extracts onto salts plates. The resulting spectra exhibited weak carbonyl bands which were notably shifted from that expected for carboxylic acids. The IR results are summarized in Table F-1. Hexanedioic acid gave evidence of ester formation with the corresponding carbonyl band substantially more intense than that ascribed to the acid. With abietic acid, ester formation as evidenced by carbonyl changes, occurred to a much lesser degree. The small differences between observed and expected carbonyl positions are ascribed to the absence of solvent in the present spectra.

The loss of hexanedioic acid during carbon determination can be ascribed to volatilization of the di-ester (molecular weight 174.2) which is a liquid at room temperature, boiling point 115°C (at 13 mm Hg). The apparent high recovery of abietic acid during carbon determination may be ascribed to its lesser degree of ester formation and to the relatively low volatility of its methyl ester (molecular weight 332, boiling point 225°C at 16 mm Hg).

The significance of these findings to MSTA results is apparent; it is expected that carboxylic acids and other reactive organics (e.g. acid nitrates) not previously extracted in benzene would be largely reacted in the mixed solvent and, therefore, undetectable by MSTA. The significance of these findings for carbon determinations is more subtle since it depends on the volatility of any reaction products. Control experiments described in Table D-4 of Appendix D indicate for an MCC sample loss of only 4% carbon during the 30-minute vacuum treatment. Since, prior to the vacuum treatment, solvent was removed at about room temperature into a moving stream of particle-free air we assume (but cannot prove) that the 4% loss of carbon reflects the loss of particulate organics for the entire solvent removal process.

If it is accepted that the organics recovered from the methanol-chloroform extract are relatively non-volatile than a positive error should be introduced in the carbon determinations due to the addition of carbon from the solvent in forming products such as esters and ethers. The significance of this error depends on the average number of carbons in the particulate organics and the fraction of the carbon atoms bearing reactive groups available for ester or ether formation. If the average number of carbons in the MCC fraction is assumed to be six and 10% of all carbons assumed able to react with addition of CH₃O-from methanol, then a 10% positive error in carbon determination would be introduced.

While techniques such as nuclear magnetic resonance could be useful in directly monitoring such solvent-particulate reactions by measuring changes in CH₃ or CH₃O content, this was not currently feasible.

Table F-1

INFRA-RED SPECTRAL RESULTS FROM REACTION OF
CARBOXYLIC ACIDS WITH CHLOROFORM-METHANOL^a

<u>Sample</u>	<u>Carbonyl Peak Positions, (cm⁻¹)</u>	<u>Expected Carbonyl Positions, (cm⁻¹)^b</u>
Hexanedioic acid, unreacted	1680	1700
Hexanedioic acid, refluxed in chloroform-methanol	1720 (weak) 1690 (shoulder)	--- ---
Methylester of hexanedioic acid	---	1739
Abietic acid, unreacted	1700-1710 (weak, broad)	1705-1725
Abietic acid, refluxed in chloroform-methanol	1735 (weak) 1700 (weak)	--- ---
Methylester of abietic acid	---	1735-1750
Hexanedioic acid, refluxed in chloroform-methanol with atmospheric extract	1710-1725 (weak, broad) 1690 (shoulder)	--- ---
Hexanedioic acid, unreacted in chloroform-methanol with atmospheric extract	1680 (shoulder)	1700

a. All spectra obtained on samples evaporated onto a NaCl plate from methanol-chloroform solution.

b. L. J. Bellamy, "The Infra-Red Spectra of Complex Molecules," Wiley and Sons, New York (1958).

Appendix G

The solvent extraction-carbon analysis data were compiled and keypunched according to the format given in Table G-1. The data are included as Table G-2.

Table G-1

FORMAT FOR SOLVENT EXTRACTION-CARBON ANALYSIS DATA

<u>Column</u>	<u>Use</u>
1- 8	Filter code: wx yyyy zz where w = station code, C = Pasadena P = Pomona R = Riverside x = Episode designation by day, A,B,C... yyyy = Filter number zz = Filter type, HR indicates glass fiber filter
10-15	Date sampled
17-25	Time of Day (PDT)
28	Analytical lab. A indicates AIHL
29-34	Date analyzed
35-37	Species analyzed: CEL = total carbon MCC = methanol-chloroform extractable carbon BEC = benzene extractable carbon CEC = cyclohexane extractable carbon
39-43	Flow rate, m^3/cm^2
45-53	Concentration, $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$
55-63	Analytical error, $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$
68-69	Filter section number. L and R indicate left and right filter halves (arbitrary designation).
74-76	Hi-vol sampler number.

Table G-2

Solvent Extraction-Carbon Analysis Data

CHSEPPED 14-HOURS ORGANIC SAMPLES

CB0350HR	070975	0700-2100	A0506676BEC	2.770	.9446E+01	.3977E+00	C1	006
CB0350HR	070975	0700-2100	A050576CFC	2.770	.6296E+01	.2998E+00	C1	006
CB0350HR	070975	0700-2100	A0506676BEC	2.770	.3562E+02	.6793E+00	L6	006
CB0350HR	070975	0700-2100	A051076MCC	2.770	.1146E+02	.1184E+01	C1	006
CB0421HR	070975	0700-2100	A050676CFC	2.700	.9986E+01	.6205E+00	C1	006
CB0421HR	070975	0700-2100	A050576CFC	2.700	.6537E+01	.3113E+00	C1	006
CB0421HR	070975	0700-2100	A032376CFC	2.700	.3531E+02	.6670E+00	L6	006
CB0421HR	070975	0700-2100	A051076MCC	2.700	.9113E+01	.6413E+00	C1	006
CB0472HR	070975	0700-2100	A050676CFC	3.230	.7092E+01	.2986E+00	C1	003
CB0472HR	070975	0700-2100	A050576CFC	3.230	.4409E+01	.2109E+00	C1	003
CB0472HR	070975	0700-2100	A032376CFC	3.230	.8237E+02	.5241E+00	L6	003
CB0472HR	070975	0700-2100	A051076MCC	3.230	.6754E+01	.1007E+01	C1	003
CB0360HR	071075	0700-2100	A042176BEC	2.784	.7800E+01	.3236E+00	C1	006
CB0360HR	071075	0700-2100	A041276CFC	2.784	.4147E+01	.1937E+00	C1	006
CB0360HR	071075	0700-2100	A041276CFC	2.784	.3037E+02	.8744E+00	L6	006
CB0430HR	071075	0700-2100	A042176MCC	2.784	.9740E+01	.1006E+01	C1	006
CB0430HR	071075	0700-2100	A041276BEC	2.700	.7530E+01	.3171E+00	C1	006
CB0430HR	071075	0700-2100	A041276CFC	2.700	.5529E+01	.2657E+00	C1	006
CB0430HR	071075	0700-2100	A041576CFC	2.700	.3311E+02	.6200E+00	L6	006
CB0430HR	071075	0700-2100	A042176MCC	2.700	.8523E+01	.8804E+00	C1	006
CB0430HR	071075	0700-2100	A042176BEC	3.310	.3938E+01	.1657E+00	C1	003
CB0430HR	071075	0700-2100	A041276CFC	3.310	.2043E+01	.1617E+00	C1	003
CB0430HR	071075	0700-2100	A041276CFC	3.310	.2043E+02	.3918E+00	L6	003
CB0430HR	071075	0700-2100	A042176MCC	3.310	.7092E+01	.7526E+00	C1	003
CB0301HR	071175	0700-2100	A050576BEC	2.784	.7222E+01	.3093E+00	C1	006
CB0301HR	071175	0700-2100	A050576CFC	2.784	.4827E+01	.2306E+00	C1	006
CB0301HR	071175	0700-2100	A070776CFC	2.784	.2427E+02	.4609E+00	L6	006
CB0301HR	071175	0700-2100	A051076MCC	2.784	.9136E+01	.5476E+00	C1	006
CB0430HR	071175	0700-2100	A050576BEC	2.734	.5279E+01	.2552E+00	C1	006
CB0430HR	071175	0700-2100	A050576CFC	2.734	.5472E+01	.2611E+00	C1	006
CB0430HR	071175	0700-2100	A052776CFC	2.734	.2627E+02	.4092E+00	L6	006
CB0430HR	071175	0700-2100	A051076MCC	2.734	.9009E+01	.9307E+00	C1	006
CB0430HR	071175	0700-2100	A050576BEC	3.210	.4670E+01	.1970E+00	C1	003
CB0430HR	071175	0700-2100	A050576CFC	3.210	.3057E+01	.1471E+00	C1	003
CB0430HR	071175	0700-2100	A050376CFC	3.210	.1992E+02	.3766E+00	L6	003
CB0430HR	071175	0700-2100	A051076MCC	3.210	.6793E+01	.7018E+00	C1	003
CB0312HR	071275	0700-2100	A042176BEC	2.951	.3232E+01	.1361E+00	C1	006
CB0312HR	071275	0700-2100	A041476CFC	2.951	.2900E+01	.1367E+00	C1	006
CB0312HR	071275	0700-2100	A041876CFC	2.951	.1370E+02	.2651E+00	L6	006
CB0312HR	071275	0700-2100	A042176MCC	2.951	.4413E+01	.2550E+00	C1	006
CB0376HR	071275	0700-2100	A042176BEC	2.669	.4435E+01	.1878E+00	C1	006
CB0376HR	071275	0700-2100	A041476CFC	2.669	.3292E+01	.1300E+00	C1	006
CB0376HR	071275	0700-2100	A041876CFC	2.669	.1391E+02	.3303E+00	L6	006
CB0376HR	071275	0700-2100	A042176MCC	2.669	.5511E+01	.5700E+00	C1	006
CB0442HR	071275	0700-2100	A042176BEC	3.280	.3882E+01	.1635E+00	C1	003
CB0442HR	071275	0700-2100	A041476CFC	3.280	.2297E+01	.1117E+00	C1	003
CB0442HR	071275	0700-2100	A039176CFC	3.280	.1625E+02	.3102E+00	L6	003
CB0442HR	071275	0700-2100	A042176MCC	3.280	.4601E+01	.6932E+00	C1	003

CONSERVED 2-HOURS ORGANIC SAMPLES

---BP130DE-B---

CB0351HR	070075	0700-0900	A0625769FC	0.403	0.2840E+01	0.3390E+00	01	001
CB0352HR	070075	0902-1100	A0630769FC	0.403	0.4609E+01	0.5457E+00	01	001
CB0353HR	070075	1102-1300	A0701769FC	0.403	0.6825E+01	0.8106E+00	01	001
CB0354HR	070075	1302-1500	A0708769FC	0.403	0.7018E+01	0.8301E+00	01	001
CB0355HR	070075	1502-1700	A0712769FC	0.403	0.6101E+01	0.7282E+00	01	001
CB0356HR	070075	1702-1900	A0715769FC	0.403	0.3520E+01	0.4171E+00	01	001
CB0357HR	070075	1902-2100	A0715769FC	0.403	0.3223E+01	0.3822E+00	01	001
CB0351HR	070075	0700-0900	A0604769FC	0.403	0.3601E+01	0.5003E+00	01	001
CB0352HR	070075	0902-1100	A0611769FC	0.403	0.4190E+01	0.7012E+00	01	001
CB0353HR	070075	1102-1300	A0622769FC	0.403	0.6635E+01	0.1044E+01	01	001
CB0354HR	070075	1302-1500	A0623769FC	0.403	0.8040E+01	0.1261E+01	01	001
CB0355HR	070075	1502-1700	A0625769FC	0.403	0.4815E+01	0.7410E+00	01	001
CB0356HR	070075	1702-1900	A0712769FC	0.403	0.2547E+01	0.4413E+00	01	001
CB0357HR	070075	1902-2100	A0715769FC	0.403	0.2611E+01	0.4911E+00	01	001
CB0351HR	070075	0700-0900	A0322769FC	0.403	0.2624E+02	0.8148E+00	01	001
CB0352HR	070075	0902-1100	A0322769FC	0.403	0.4315E+02	0.1220E+01	01	001
CB0353HR	070075	1102-1300	A0322769FC	0.403	0.5370E+02	0.1487E+01	01	001
CB0354HR	070075	1302-1500	A0323769FC	0.403	0.5837E+02	0.1803E+01	01	001
CB0355HR	070075	1502-1700	A0323769FC	0.403	0.4197E+02	0.1103E+01	01	001
CB0356HR	070075	1702-1900	A0323769FC	0.403	0.3010E+02	0.0768E+00	01	001
CB0357HR	070075	1902-2100	A0323769FC	0.403	0.2649E+02	0.8260E+00	01	001
CB0351HR	070075	0700-0900	A0620769FC	0.403	0.1263E+02	0.4805E+00	01	001
CB0352HR	070075	0902-1100	A0701769FC	0.403	0.1810E+02	0.6570E+00	01	001
CB0353HR	070075	1102-1300	A0706769FC	0.403	0.2300E+02	0.9100E+00	01	001
CB0354HR	070075	1302-1500	A0713769FC	0.403	0.2311E+02	0.5769E+00	01	001
CB0355HR	070075	1502-1700	A0713769FC	0.403	0.2036E+02	0.2467E+00	01	001
CB0356HR	070075	1702-1900	A0716769FC	0.403	0.1368E+02	0.3275E+00	01	001
CB0357HR	070075	1902-2100	A0719769FC	0.403	0.1250E+02	0.4907E+00	01	001
CB0422HR	070075	0700-0900	A0625769FC	0.372	0.4737E+01	0.5508E+00	01	002
CB0423HR	070075	0901-1100	A0630769FC	0.364	0.6609E+01	0.7618E+00	01	002
CB0424HR	070075	1102-1300	A0701769FC	0.363	0.6441E+01	0.7520E+00	01	002
CB0425HR	070075	1302-1500	A0709769FC	0.357	0.6407E+01	0.6400E+00	01	002
CB0426HR	070075	1501-1659	A0712769FC	0.357	0.8312E+01	0.9831E+00	01	002
CB0427HR	070075	1700-1900	A0715769FC	0.353	0.5843E+01	0.6914E+00	01	002
CB0428HR	070075	1902-2100	A0715769FC	0.356	0.4831E+01	0.5719E+00	01	002
CB0422HR	070075	0700-0900	A0607769FC	0.372	0.4711E+01	0.7607E+00	01	002
CB0423HR	070075	0901-1100	A0611769FC	0.364	0.5063E+01	0.8150E+00	01	002
CB0424HR	070075	1102-1300	A0622769FC	0.363	0.6219E+01	0.9874E+00	01	002
CB0425HR	070075	1302-1500	A0623769FC	0.357	0.4192E+01	0.5871E+00	01	002
CB0426HR	070075	1501-1659	A0625769FC	0.357	0.5386E+01	0.8636E+00	01	002
CB0427HR	070075	1700-1900	A0712769FC	0.353	0.5233E+01	0.8308E+00	01	002
CB0428HR	070075	1902-2100	A0719769FC	0.356	0.3640E+01	0.6051E+00	01	002
CB0422HR	070075	0700-0900	A0323769FC	0.372	0.3326E+02	0.1118E+01	01	002

P30423HR	070975	0901-1100	A032476CEL	0.354	.43305+02	.1244E+01	L6	002
P30424HR	070975	1100-1300	A032476CEL	0.363	.4575E+02	.1304E+01	L6	002
P30425HR	070975	1302-1500	A032576CEL	0.357	.4266E+02	.1232E+01	L6	002
P30426HR	070975	1501-1659	A032576CEL	0.357	.4666E+02	.1329E+01	L6	002
P30427HR	070975	1700-1900	A032576CEL	0.363	.4895E+02	.1306E+01	L6	002
P30428HR	070975	1902-2100	A032576CEL	0.366	.3542E+02	.1054E+01	36	002
P30429HR	070975	0700-0900	A062976MCC	0.372	.1725E+02	.6387E+00	01	002
P30430HR	070975	0901-1100	A062976MCC	0.354	.6038E+01	.3574E+00	01	002
P30431HR	070975	1100-1300	A070376MCC	0.363	.2151E+02	.7715E+00	01	002
P30432HR	070975	1302-1500	A070376MCC	0.387	.1998E+02	.7142E+00	01	002
P30433HR	070975	1501-1659	A071376MCC	0.357	.2312E+02	.8231E+00	01	002
P30434HR	070975	1700-1900	A071376MCC	0.363	.2199E+02	.7364E+00	01	002
P30435HR	070975	1902-2100	A071376MCC	0.356	.1605E+02	.6053E+00	01	002
P30436HR	070975	0700-0900	A062576MCC	0.435	.2343E+01	.3956E+00	01	004
P30437HR	070975	0901-1100	A063076MCC	0.473	.5015E+01	.5933E+00	01	004
P30438HR	070975	1102-1300	A070176MCC	0.452	.4343E+01	.5146E+00	01	004
P30439HR	070975	1304-1500	A070376MCC	0.460	.2647E+01	.3139E+00	01	004
P30440HR	070975	1503-1700	A071276MCC	0.447	.2945E+01	.3530E+00	01	004
P30441HR	070975	1702-1900	A071576MCC	0.462	.3232E+01	.3824E+00	01	004
P30442HR	070975	1905-2101	A071576MCC	0.443	.4420E+01	.5303E+00	01	004
P30443HR	070975	0700-0900	A060776MCC	0.485	.2794E+01	.4833E+00	01	004
P30444HR	070975	0902-1100	A061176MCC	0.473	.3512E+01	.5604E+00	01	004
P30445HR	070975	1102-1300	A062276MCC	0.462	.3635E+01	.5891E+00	01	004
P30446HR	070975	1304-1500	A062376MCC	0.460	.2312E+01	.3096E+00	01	004
P30447HR	070975	1503-1700	A062476MCC	0.447	.1645E+01	.3126E+00	01	004
P30448HR	070975	1702-1900	A071276MCC	0.462	.2631E+01	.4432E+00	01	004
P30449HR	070975	1905-2101	A071376MCC	0.443	.2855E+01	.4724E+00	01	004
P30450HR	070975	0700-0900	A032576CEL	0.485	.3202E+02	.9215E+00	L6	004
P30451HR	070975	0902-1100	A032576CEL	0.473	.3570E+02	.1017E+01	L6	004
P30452HR	070975	1102-1300	A032576CEL	0.462	.4713E+02	.1133E+01	L6	004
P30453HR	070975	1304-1500	A032576CEL	0.460	.3580E+02	.1022E+01	L6	004
P30454HR	070975	1503-1700	A032576CEL	0.447	.2761E+02	.8367E+00	L6	004
P30455HR	070975	1702-1900	A032576CEL	0.462	.3145E+02	.9143E+00	L6	004
P30456HR	070975	1905-2101	A032576CEL	0.443	.3373E+02	.8702E+00	L6	004
P30457HR	070975	0700-0900	A062976MCC	0.485	.1164E+02	.4404E+00	01	004
P30458HR	070975	0902-1100	A070276MCC	0.473	.1708E+02	.6059E+00	01	004
P30459HR	070975	1102-1300	A070676MCC	0.462	.1876E+02	.6640E+00	01	004
P30460HR	070975	1304-1500	A071376MCC	0.460	.1543E+02	.5695E+00	01	004
P30461HR	070975	1503-1700	A071376MCC	0.447	.1207E+02	.4646E+00	01	004
P30462HR	070975	1702-1900	A071576MCC	0.462	.1334E+02	.4970E+00	01	004
P30463HR	070975	1905-2101	A071576MCC	0.443	.1582E+02	.5769E+00	01	004

CHS-5VED 2-HOURS ORGANIC SAMPLES

11-11-1900

CC0362HE	071075	0700-0900	AC018769FC	0.419	0.4218+01	0.4007+00	01	001
CC0363HE	071075	0902-1100	AC019769FC	0.402	0.3301+01	0.4020+00	01	001
CC0364HE	071075	1102-1300	AC021769FC	0.403	0.4809+01	0.4148+00	01	001
CC0365HE	071075	1303-1500	AC021769FC	0.400	0.7305+01	0.5503+00	01	001
CC0366HE	071075	1502-1700	AC021769FC	0.403	0.4922+01	0.3203+00	01	001
CC0367HE	071075	1702-1900	AC010769FC	0.409	0.2034+01	0.3400+00	01	001
CC0368HE	071075	1902-2100	AC023769FC	0.403	0.2753+01	0.3263+00	01	001
CC0369HE	071075	0700-0900	AC010769FC	0.415	0.3314+01	0.4007+00	01	001
CC0370HE	071075	0902-1100	AC012769FC	0.403	0.1943+01	0.3217+00	01	001
CC0371HE	071075	1102-1300	AC014769FC	0.403	0.7041+01	0.1107+00	01	001
CC0372HE	071075	1303-1500	AC014769FC	0.403	0.6722+01	0.4171+00	01	001
CC0373HE	071075	1502-1700	AC014769FC	0.403	0.4935+01	0.2710+00	01	001
CC0374HE	071075	1702-1900	AC014769FC	0.403	0.3912+01	0.3400+00	01	001
CC0375HE	071075	1902-2100	AC014769FC	0.403	0.3100+01	0.3200+00	01	001
CC0376HE	071075	0700-0900	AC012769FC	0.415	0.3205+02	0.3400+00	01	001
CC0377HE	071075	0902-1100	AC014769FC	0.403	0.3502+02	0.1200+00	01	001
CC0378HE	071075	1102-1300	AC014769FC	0.403	0.4927+02	0.1200+00	01	001
CC0379HE	071075	1303-1500	AC014769FC	0.400	0.4707+02	0.1400+00	01	001
CC0380HE	071075	1502-1700	AC014769FC	0.403	0.2537+02	0.3000+00	01	001
CC0381HE	071075	1702-1900	AC014769FC	0.403	0.2515+02	0.3024+00	01	001
CC0382HE	071075	1902-2100	AC014769FC	0.403	0.2257+02	0.7410+00	01	001
CC0383HE	071075	0700-0900	AC014769FC	0.415	0.1943+02	0.4700+00	01	001
CC0384HE	071075	0902-1100	AC024769FC	0.403	0.2947+02	0.3200+00	01	001
CC0385HE	071075	1102-1300	AC024769FC	0.400	0.1945+02	0.3400+00	01	001
CC0386HE	071075	1303-1500	AC024769FC	0.403	0.1220+02	0.3414+00	01	001
CC0387HE	071075	1502-1700	AC014769FC	0.403	0.1103+02	0.4749+00	01	001
CC0388HE	071075	1702-1900	AC024769FC	0.403	0.1026+02	0.4200+00	01	001
CC0389HE	071075	1902-2100	AC024769FC	0.403	0.0653+01	0.1078+00	01	002
CC0390HE	071075	0902-1100	AC021769FC	0.403	0.2922+01	0.3400+00	01	002
CC0391HE	071075	1102-1300	AC021769FC	0.403	0.4801+01	0.7803+00	01	002
CC0392HE	071075	1303-1500	AC014769FC	0.403	0.2970+01	0.1910+00	01	002
CC0393HE	071075	1502-1700	AC021769FC	0.403	0.2371+01	0.3000+00	01	002
CC0394HE	071075	1702-1900	AC021769FC	0.403	0.2321+01	0.4373+00	01	002
CC0395HE	071075	1902-2100	AC024769FC	0.403	0.2911+01	0.4433+00	01	002
CC0431HE	071075	0700-0900	AC014769FC	0.403	0.6380+02	0.1750+00	01	002

PC0432HR	071075	0901-1100	A041376CFL	C.350	.52415+02	.15245+01	15	002
PC0433HR	071075	1101-1301	A041376CFL	C.350	.49072+02	.13435+01	15	002
PC0434HR	071075	1302-1500	A041376CFL	C.350	.29709+02	.47091+00	15	002
PC0435HR	071075	1501-1700	A041376CFL	C.350	.15500+02	.72335+00	15	002
PC0436HR	071075	1702-1901	A041376CFL	C.350	.19397+02	.70315+00	15	002
PC0437HR	071075	1902-2100	A041376CFL	C.350	.23515+02	.70551+00	15	002
PC0431HR	071075	0700-0900	A051976CFL	C.350	.24021+02	.47041+00	01	002
PC0432HR	071075	0901-1100	A052176CFL	C.350	.23725+02	.34405+00	01	002
PC0433HR	071075	1101-1301	A052176CFL	C.350	.20535+02	.34955+00	01	002
PC0434HR	071075	1302-1500	A052176CFL	C.350	.10735+02	.48015+00	01	002
PC0435HR	071075	1501-1700	A052176CFL	C.350	.05735+01	.41215+00	01	002
PC0436HR	071075	1702-1901	A052176CFL	C.350	.78555+01	.30505+00	01	002
PC0437HR	071075	1902-2100	A052176CFL	C.350	.63745+01	.40435+00	01	002
PC0438HR	071075	0700-0900	A051976CFL	C.350	.20805+01	.34705+00	01	004
PC0439HR	071075	0901-1100	A052176CFL	C.350	.43005+01	.31005+00	01	004
PC0440HR	071075	1101-1301	A052176CFL	C.350	.10015+01	.20545+00	01	004
PC0441HR	071075	1302-1500	A052176CFL	C.350	.34235+01	.40575+00	01	004
PC0442HR	071075	1501-1700	A052176CFL	C.350	.27875+01	.33045+00	01	004
PC0443HR	071075	1702-1901	A052176CFL	C.350	.17005+01	.20205+00	01	004
PC0444HR	071075	1902-2101	A052176CFL	C.350	.10205+01	.11435+00	01	004
PC0445HR	071075	0700-0900	A051976CFL	C.350	.34135+01	.50395+00	01	004
PC0446HR	071075	0901-1100	A051976CFL	C.350	.23375+01	.54735+00	01	004
PC0447HR	071075	1101-1301	A051976CFL	C.350	.20535+01	.50675+00	01	004
PC0448HR	071075	1302-1500	A051976CFL	C.350	.12535+01	.20245+00	01	004
PC0449HR	071075	1501-1700	A051976CFL	C.350	.13315+01	.20855+00	01	004
PC0450HR	071075	1702-1901	A051976CFL	C.350	.05645+00	.24855+00	01	004
PC0451HR	071075	1902-2101	A051976CFL	C.350	.16205+01	.23605+00	01	004
PC0452HR	071075	0700-0900	A041376CFL	C.350	.74650+02	.03485+00	15	004
PC0453HR	071075	0901-1100	A042076CFL	C.350	.34885+02	.10535+01	15	004
PC0454HR	071075	1101-1301	A042176CFL	C.350	.22515+02	.70565+00	15	004
PC0455HR	071075	1302-1500	A042176CFL	C.350	.20855+02	.86135+00	15	004
PC0456HR	071075	1501-1700	A042176CFL	C.350	.20480+02	.65045+00	15	004
PC0457HR	071075	1702-1901	A042176CFL	C.350	.10535+02	.63735+00	15	004
PC0458HR	071075	1902-2101	A042176CFL	C.350	.17145+02	.69195+00	15	004
PC0459HR	071075	0700-0900	A051976CFL	C.350	.16405+02	.51415+00	01	004
PC0460HR	071075	0901-1100	A052176CFL	C.350	.17115+02	.61425+00	01	004
PC0461HR	071075	1101-1301	A052176CFL	C.350	.13315+02	.69395+00	01	004
PC0462HR	071075	1302-1500	A052176CFL	C.350	.11555+02	.44045+00	01	004
PC0463HR	071075	1501-1700	A052176CFL	C.350	.75745+01	.34595+00	01	004
PC0464HR	071075	1702-1901	A052176CFL	C.350	.77435+01	.33905+00	01	004
PC0465HR	071075	1902-2101	A052176CFL	C.350	.30245+01	.18295+00	01	004

0004404R	071175	0902-1101	AC02476CFL	0.355	*4151F+02	*1206F+01	L6	002
0003714R	071175	1103-1100	AC02476CFL	0.340	*3474F+02	*1509F+01	L6	002
0003724R	071175	1101-1101	AC02476CFL	0.353	*3474F+02	*1041F+01	L6	002
0003734R	071175	1502-1700	AC02476CFL	0.352	*2845F+00	*9056F+00	L6	002
0003744R	071175	1701-1900	AC02476CFL	0.354	*2323F+02	*8024F+00	L6	002
0003754R	071175	1901-2101	AC02476CFL	0.372	*2674F+02	*9332F+00	L6	002
0004404R	071175	0700-0900	AC02476CFL	0.353	*2102F+02	*7749F+00	01	002
0004414R	071175	0902-1101	AC02476CFL	0.357	*1915F+02	*6717F+00	01	002
0004424R	071175	1103-1300	AC02476CFL	0.360	*2330F+02	*9466F+00	01	002
0004434R	071175	1301-1501	AC02476CFL	0.373	*1523F+02	*5870F+00	01	002
0004444R	071175	1502-1700	AC02476CFL	0.352	*1263F+00	*5159F+00	01	002
0004454R	071175	1701-1900	AC02476CFL	0.364	*0904F+01	*4311F+00	01	002
0004464R	071175	1901-2101	AC02476CFL	0.372	*0975F+01	*3995F+00	01	002
0004474R	071175	0701-0902	AC02476CFL	0.462	*2593F+01	*3071F+00	01	004
0004484R	071175	0902-1102	AC02476CFL	0.460	*2213F+01	*2631F+00	01	004
0004494R	071175	1102-1303	AC02476CFL	0.435	*2070F+01	*2462F+00	01	004
0004504R	071175	1304-1500	AC02476CFL	0.437	*3387F+01	*3902F+00	01	004
0004514R	071175	1504-1700	AC02476CFL	0.444	*2790F+01	*3244F+00	01	004
0004524R	071175	1701-1900	AC02476CFL	0.452	*3219F+01	*3514F+00	01	004
0004534R	071175	0701-0902	AC02476CFL	0.462	*1930F+01	*3480F+00	01	004
0004544R	071175	0902-1102	AC02476CFL	0.460	*2304F+01	*4101F+00	01	004
0004554R	071175	1103-1306	AC02476CFL	0.435	*1531F+01	*2500F+00	01	004
0004564R	071175	1306-1500	AC02476CFL	0.437	*2087F+01	*3074F+00	01	004
0004574R	071175	1504-1700	AC02476CFL	0.444	*1587F+01	*3137F+00	01	004
0004584R	071175	1701-1900	AC02476CFL	0.452	*2027F+01	*3524F+00	01	004
0004594R	071175	0701-0902	AC02476CFL	0.462	*2350F+02	*7311F+00	L6	004
0004604R	071175	0902-1102	AC02476CFL	0.460	*2430F+02	*7024F+00	L6	004
0004614R	071175	1103-1305	AC02476CFL	0.435	*1811F+02	*5110F+00	L6	004
0004624R	071175	1305-1500	AC02476CFL	0.437	*2244F+02	*7252F+00	L6	004
0004634R	071175	1504-1700	AC02476CFL	0.444	*2784F+02	*8335F+00	L6	004
0004644R	071175	1701-1900	AC02476CFL	0.452	*2113F+02	*6347F+00	L6	004
0004654R	071175	0701-0902	AC02476CFL	0.462	*2549F+02	*7735F+00	L6	004
0004664R	071175	0902-1102	AC02476CFL	0.460	*1057F+02	*4005F+00	01	004
0004674R	071175	1103-1306	AC02476CFL	0.435	*1926F+02	*4035F+00	01	004
0004684R	071175	1306-1500	AC02476CFL	0.437	*1036F+02	*4363F+00	01	004
0004694R	071175	1504-1700	AC02476CFL	0.444	*1376F+02	*5171F+00	01	004
0004704R	071175	1701-1900	AC02476CFL	0.452	*9151F+01	*3831F+00	01	004
0004714R	071175	0702-2102	AC02476CFL	0.462	*1153F+02	*6440F+00	01	004

OBSERVED 2-HOURS ORGANIC SAMPLES

---PISONS D---

CD0302HR	071175	0700-0900	A062576BFC	0.415	0.339E+01	0.4027E+00	01	001
CD0304HR	071175	0902-1100	A063076BFC	0.403	0.4874E+01	0.5768E+00	01	001
CD0305HR	071175	1102-1300	A070176BFC	0.401	0.7579E+01	0.9944E+00	01	001
CD0306HR	071175	1302-1500	A070476BFC	0.401	0.3620E+01	0.4269E+00	01	001
CD0307HR	071175	1502-1700	A071276BFC	0.403	0.2800E+01	0.3323E+00	01	001
CD0308HR	071175	1702-1900	A071576BFC	0.408	0.2367E+01	0.2913E+00	01	001
CD0309HR	071175	1903-2100	A071576BFC	0.405	0.2740E+01	0.3253E+00	01	001
CD0302HR	071175	0700-0900	A060776BFC	0.415	0.3570E+01	0.5017E+00	01	001
CD0304HR	071175	0902-1100	A061176BFC	0.403	0.3264E+01	0.5435E+00	01	001
CD0305HR	071175	1102-1300	A062276BFC	0.401	0.5766E+01	0.1068E+01	01	001
CD0306HR	071175	1302-1500	A062376BFC	0.401	0.3300E+01	0.5761E+00	01	001
CD0307HR	071175	1502-1700	A062776BFC	0.403	0.1223E+01	0.2765E+00	01	001
CD0308HR	071175	1702-1900	A071276BFC	0.408	0.1323E+01	0.2821E+00	01	001
CD0309HR	071175	1903-2100	A071976BFC	0.405	0.1355E+01	0.2900E+00	01	001
CD0302HR	071175	0700-0900	A070776BFC	0.415	0.3375E+02	0.5773E+00	01	001
CD0304HR	071175	0902-1100	A070776BFC	0.403	0.3336E+02	0.1100E+01	01	001
CD0305HR	071175	1102-1300	A071076BFC	0.401	0.5304E+02	0.1471E+01	01	001
CD0306HR	071175	1302-1500	A072076BFC	0.401	0.3567E+02	0.1068E+01	01	001
CD0307HR	071175	1502-1700	A072076BFC	0.403	0.1907E+02	0.6882E+00	01	001
CD0308HR	071175	1702-1900	A072076BFC	0.408	0.1321E+02	0.6482E+00	01	001
CD0309HR	071175	1903-2100	A072076BFC	0.405	0.1373E+02	0.6616E+00	01	001
CD0302HR	071175	0700-0900	A062976BFC	0.415	0.1534E+02	0.5500E+00	01	001
CD0304HR	071175	0902-1100	A070276BFC	0.403	0.1711E+02	0.6265E+00	01	001
CD0305HR	071175	1102-1300	A070676BFC	0.401	0.2405E+02	0.5420E+00	01	001
CD0306HR	071175	1302-1500	A071376BFC	0.401	0.1480E+02	0.5625E+00	01	001
CD0307HR	071175	1502-1700	A071376BFC	0.403	0.7373E+01	0.3562E+00	01	001
CD0308HR	071175	1702-1900	A071676BFC	0.403	0.6714E+01	0.3301E+00	01	001
CD0309HR	071175	1903-2100	A071376BFC	0.405	0.7131E+01	0.3403E+00	01	001
PD0433HR	071175	0700-0900	A062576BFC	0.363	0.5361E+01	0.7527E+00	01	002
PD0440HR	071175	0902-1101	A063076BFC	0.355	0.5123E+01	0.6005E+00	01	002
PD0371HR	071175	1102-1300	A070176BFC	0.349	0.9290E+01	0.1007E+01	01	002
PD0372HR	071175	1301-1501	A070676BFC	0.353	0.6242E+01	0.7366E+00	01	002
PD0373HR	071175	1502-1700	A071276BFC	0.352	0.3612E+01	0.4283E+00	01	002
PD0374HR	071175	1701-1900	A071576BFC	0.364	0.3793E+01	0.4497E+00	01	002
PD0375HR	071175	1901-2101	A071576BFC	0.372	0.4188E+01	0.4961E+00	01	002
PD0433HR	071175	0700-0900	A060776BFC	0.363	0.5649E+01	0.1053E+01	01	002
PD0440HR	071175	0902-1101	A061176BFC	0.356	0.5036E+01	0.8115E+00	01	002
PD0371HR	071175	1103-1300	A062276BFC	0.349	0.5815E+01	0.9290E+00	01	002
PD0372HR	071175	1301-1501	A062376BFC	0.353	0.4123E+01	0.6732E+00	01	002
PD0373HR	071175	1502-1700	A072076BFC	0.352	0.2543E+01	0.4557E+00	01	002
PD0374HR	071175	1701-1900	A071276BFC	0.364	0.2731E+01	0.4775E+00	01	002
PD0375HR	071175	1901-2101	A071976BFC	0.372	0.2906E+01	0.4850E+00	01	002
PD0439HR	071175	0700-0900	A062476BFC	0.363	0.5205E+02	0.1481E+01	01	002

OBSERVED 2-HOURS ORGANIC SAMPLES

---EPISODE E---

CE0313HR	071275	0700-0900	A051876BEC	0.420	0.114E+01	0.1378E+00	01	001
CE0314HR	071275	0902-1100	A051976BEC	0.410	0.2005E+01	0.2388E+00	01	001
CE0315HR	071275	1102-1300	A052176BEC	0.410	0.1891E+01	0.2254E+00	01	001
CE0316HR	071275	1302-1500	A060176BEC	0.410	0.2538E+01	0.3014E+00	01	001
CE0317HR	071275	1502-1700	A060276BEC	0.403	0.2574E+01	0.3058E+00	01	001
CE0318HR	071275	1702-1900	A061176BEC	0.403	0.3239E+01	0.3840E+00	01	001
CE0319HR	071275	1902-2100	A062376BEC	0.408	0.1258E+01	0.1516E+00	01	001
CE0313HR	071275	0700-0900	A051076CEC	0.420	0.1123E+01	0.2596E+00	01	001
CE0314HR	071275	0902-1100	A051276CEC	0.410	0.1397E+01	0.2928E+00	01	001
CE0315HR	071275	1102-1300	A051476CEC	0.410	0.1877E+01	0.3512E+00	01	001
CE0316HR	071275	1302-1500	A051876CEC	0.410	0.2287E+01	0.4052E+00	01	001
CE0317HR	071275	1502-1700	A052176CEC	0.403	0.1624E+01	0.3217E+00	01	001
CE0318HR	071275	1702-1900	A060376CEC	0.403	0.1261E+01	0.2801E+00	01	001
CE0319HR	071275	1902-2100	A060476CEC	0.408	0.1097E+01	0.2612E+00	01	001
CE0313HR	071275	0700-0900	A031876CEL	0.420	0.1186E+02	0.5270E+00	L6	001
CE0314HR	071275	0902-1100	A031876CEL	0.410	0.2167E+02	0.7181E+00	L6	001
CE0315HR	071275	1102-1300	A031876CEL	0.410	0.2575E+02	0.8066E+00	L6	001
CE0316HR	071275	1302-1500	A031876CEL	0.410	0.2486E+02	0.7968E+00	L6	001
CE0317HR	071275	1502-1700	A031976CEL	0.403	0.1831E+02	0.6557E+00	L6	001
CE0318HR	071275	1702-1900	A031976CEL	0.403	0.1557E+02	0.6033E+00	L6	001
CE0319HR	071275	1902-2100	A031976CEL	0.408	0.1032E+02	0.5145E+00	L6	001
CE0313HR	071275	0700-0900	A051976MCC	0.420	0.5677E+01	0.3115E+00	01	001
CE0314HR	071275	0902-1100	A052476MCC	0.410	0.9870E+01	0.4152E+00	01	001
CE0315HR	071275	1102-1300	A052476MCC	0.410	0.1228E+02	0.4813E+00	01	001
CE0316HR	071275	1302-1500	A060276MCC	0.410	0.8038E+01	0.3688E+00	01	001
CE0317HR	071275	1502-1700	A060376MCC	0.403	0.6594E+01	0.3388E+00	01	001
CE0318HR	071275	1702-1900	A061476MCC	0.403	0.5565E+01	0.3177E+00	01	001
CE0319HR	071275	1902-2100	A062576MCC	0.408	0.3774E+01	0.2842E+00	01	001
PE0377HR	071275	0700-0900	A051876BEC	0.372	0.2788E+01	0.3311E+00	01	002
PE0378HR	071275	0901-1100	A052176BEC	0.364	0.3044E+01	0.3613E+00	01	002
PE0379HR	071275	1102-1300	A052176BEC	0.356	0.2894E+01	0.3438E+00	01	002
PE0381HR	071275	1303-1501	A060176BEC	0.352	0.2970E+01	0.3527E+00	01	002
PE0382HR	071275	1502-1700	A060276BEC	0.361	0.3233E+01	0.3836E+00	01	002
PE0383HR	071275	1701-1900	A061176BEC	0.369	0.1584E+01	0.1900E+00	01	002
PE0384HR	071275	1902-2100	A062376BEC	0.366	0.1753E+01	0.2098E+00	01	002
PE0377HR	071275	0700-0900	A051076CEC	0.372	0.2757E+01	0.4789E+00	01	002
PE0378HR	071275	0901-1100	A051276CEC	0.364	0.2500E+01	0.4465E+00	01	002
PE0379HR	071275	1102-1300	A051476CEC	0.356	0.2931E+01	0.5073E+00	01	002
PE0381HR	071275	1303-1501	A051876CEC	0.352	0.2050E+01	0.3918E+00	01	002
PE0382HR	071275	1502-1700	A052476CEC	0.361	0.2655E+01	0.4681E+00	01	002
PE0383HR	071275	1701-1900	A060376CEC	0.369	0.1081E+01	0.2760E+00	01	002
PE0384HR	071275	1902-2100	A060476CEC	0.366	0.1425E+01	0.3124E+00	01	002
PE0377HR	071275	0700-0900	A021976CEL	0.372	0.1956E+02	0.7040E+00	L6	002

PE0378HR	071275	0901-1100	A022076CEL	0.364	.2713E+02	.8672E+00	L6	002
PE0379HR	071275	1102-1300	A022076CEL	0.357	.2966E+02	.9283E+00	L6	002
PE0381HR	071275	1303-1501	A022076CEL	0.352	.2631E+02	.8592E+00	L6	002
PE0382HR	071275	1502-1700	A022376CEL	0.361	.2014E+02	.7251E+00	L6	002
PE0383HR	071275	1701-1900	A022376CEL	0.369	.1442E+02	.6144E+00	L6	002
PE0384HR	071275	1902-2100	A022476CEL	0.366	.1555E+02	.6364E+00	L6	002
PE0377HR	071275	0700-0900	A051976MCC	0.372	.7809E+01	.3819E+00	01	002
PE0378HR	071275	0901-1100	A052476MCC	0.364	.1224E+02	.4978E+00	01	002
PE0379HR	071275	1102-1300	A052476MCC	0.356	.2003E+02	.7282E+00	01	002
PE0381HR	071275	1303-1501	A060276MCC	0.352	.1090E+02	.4680E+00	01	002
PE0382HR	071275	1502-1700	A060376MCC	0.351	.8048E+01	.3935E+00	01	002
PE0383HR	071275	1701-1900	A061476MCC	0.369	.4851E+01	.3250E+00	01	002
PE0384HR	071275	1902-2100	A062576MCC	0.366	.5959E+01	.3466E+00	01	002
RE0441HR	071275	0700-0900	A051876BEC	0.458	.2923E+01	.3465E+00	01	004
RE0443HR	071275	0901-1101	A052176BEC	0.470	.2658E+01	.3152E+00	01	004
RE0444HR	071275	1102-1300	A052176BEC	0.450	.1592E+01	.1900E+00	01	004
RE0445HR	071275	1301-1500	A060176BEC	0.466	.4029E+01	.4769E+00	01	004
RE0446HR	071275	1501-1700	A060276BEC	0.454	.2364E+01	.2806E+00	01	004
RE0447HR	071275	1700-1859	A061176BEC	0.454	.1157E+01	.1393E+00	01	004
RE0449HR	071275	1900-2100	A062376BEC	0.470	.1042E+01	.1258E+00	01	004
PE0441HR	071275	0700-0900	A051076CEC	0.458	.2890E+01	.4809E+00	01	004
PE0443HR	071275	0901-1101	A051276CEC	0.470	.2622E+01	.4411E+00	01	004
PE0444HR	071275	1102-1300	A051476CEC	0.450	.1528E+01	.2972E+00	01	004
PE0445HR	071275	1301-1500	A051876CEC	0.466	.1458E+01	.2847E+00	01	004
PE0446HR	071275	1501-1700	A052476CEC	0.454	.1326E+01	.2719E+00	01	004
PE0447HR	071275	1700-1859	A060376CEC	0.454	.8691E+00	.2234E+00	01	004
PE0449HR	071275	1900-2100	A060476CEC	0.470	.7135E+00	.2047E+00	01	004
RE0441HR	071275	0700-0900	A022676CEL	0.458	.2481E+02	.7616E+00	L6	004
RE0443HR	071275	0901-1101	A030576CEL	0.470	.2698E+02	.8066E+00	L6	004
RE0444HR	071275	1102-1300	A030876CEL	0.450	.2411E+02	.7494E+00	L6	004
RE0445HR	071275	1301-1500	A030876CEL	0.466	.2504E+02	.7634E+00	L6	004
RE0446HR	071275	1501-1700	A030876CEL	0.454	.2292E+02	.7212E+00	L6	004
RE0447HR	071275	1700-1859	A072076CEL	0.454	.1651E+02	.5363E+00	L1	004
RE0449HR	071275	1900-2100	A072076CEL	0.470	.1211E+02	.4958E+00	L1	004
RE0441HR	071275	0700-0900	A051976MCC	0.458	.1020E+02	.4086E+00	01	004
RE0443HR	071275	0901-1101	A052476MCC	0.470	.1552E+02	.5632E+00	01	004
RE0444HR	071275	1102-1300	A052576MCC	0.450	.1174E+02	.4541E+00	01	004
RE0445HR	071275	1301-1500	A060276MCC	0.466	.7757E+01	.3414E+00	01	004
RE0446HR	071275	1501-1700	A060376MCC	0.454	.7859E+01	.3478E+00	01	004
RE0447HR	071275	1700-1859	A061576MCC	0.454	.5459E+01	.2924E+00	01	004
RE0449HR	071275	1900-2100	A062576MCC	0.470	.5168E+01	.2803E+00	01	004

Appendix H

Glossary of Terms and Abbreviations

ACHEX	-	Aerosol Characterization Experiment
BEC	-	benzene extractable carbon
b_{scat}	-	light scattering coefficient
Cp	-	primary organic carbon
Cs	-	secondary organic carbon
Ce	-	elementary organic carbon
CEC	-	cyclohexane extractable carbon
CEL	-	total carbon (all forms)
GC-MS	-	gas chromatography - mass spectroscopy
MCC	-	methanol-chloroform extractable carbon
MSTA	-	mass spectrometric thermal analysis
PDT	-	pacific daylight time
PNA	-	polynuclear aromatic
TSP	-	total suspended particulate matter